The New-York Times.

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IMPORTANT WAR NEWS.

The Invasion of Maryland by the Rebels.

Frederick Held by a Heavy Force Under Johnston.

Jackson Also Reported to be Across the Potomac.

Poolesville in Possession of the Rebels.

DISPOSITION OF THE INVADING FORCE.

The Pickets Extended Seven Miles Toward Hagerstown.

A BATTLE AT MARTINSBURGH, VA.

Defeat of the Rebels, with Considerable Loss.

REPORTS RECEIVED FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Sept. 6.

Farmers coming in to-day from Montgomery County, Maryland, state that the camp fires of the enemy were plainly visible last night, on the Virginia shore of the Potomac, near Edwards' Ferry and Point of Rocks. The number of fires seem to indicate a larger force than had at first been supposed present. They extended three miles along the river shore from Edwards' Ferry. This might have been a ruse to deceive us in regard to the real number of their forces.

The rebels were heard industriously chopping timber all night, and, as the ferries are guarded by Union troops, it is supposed by our officers that the enemy is constructing rafts on which to cross the river in the night. Five regiments of the enemy made their appearance on the Virginia bank yesterday evening. The party that crossed the river yesterday at Point of Rocks, consisted of a battalion of Louisiana cavalry and Third Virginia battery, of four pieces rifled.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

On Friday last a large force of rebel cavalry made its appearance on the Virginia side of the Potomac, opposite Edwards' Ferry, having reached the point by the road from Leesburgh. They endeavored to effect a landing, but were shelled by our troops stationed on the Maryland side and severely repulsed.

At six o'clock, Saturday morning, a second attempt was made to cross the river simultaneously at Edwards', Conrad's, Noland's and Smith's ferries, and proved successful. The rebel force consisted of between two and three regiments of cavalry. As soon as Poolesville was invested, our pickets communicated with the troops in the rear, who, being numerically weak, retired. Some fifteen or twenty soldiers of the First Maryland Regiment are missing and supposed to have been captured.

Our force at Poolesville consisted of the infantry regiment named, the First Massachusetts Cavalry and a detachment of the Twelfth Pennsylvania Cavalry.

The four ferries named on which the rebels crossed the Potomac are each but a few miles from Poolesville, and bear down upon it by direct roads.

From this point the Rebels proceeded to Darnestown—a small place on Seneca Creek, nine miles from Poolesville—in a south-easterly direction and directly communicating with the District of Columbia, Georgetown, Washington, etc. This point was reached at about 4 o'clock this morning; and the cavalry entered pell-mell, almost taking our pickets by surprise. At this place a branch of the Military Telegraph had been established, communicating with the War Department. The operator was fortunately warned of his danger in time to tear the recording instrument from the table, cut the wire and escape. His rapid progress towards Darnestown, however, was interrupted by the appearance of some of our troops coming down the road.

The raid ceased at Darnestown, the rebels probably fearing an attack in force from our troops already moving to frustrate this audacious enterprise.

There seems to be little doubt that the rebels are crossing into Maryland in force at the point named and [illegible] higher up.

On Friday, also, the rebels fired and destroyed the railroad bridge across the Monocacy River, and inflicted great damage on the canal at that point, besides destroying several boats.

We have information from Frederick down to Saturday afternoon, generally confirming the accounts already sent. The only locomotive left there was afterward brought off, and nothing was left excepting some medical stores, which had been fired the previous night.

When the rebels took possession of the station they posted a sentry at the door of the restaurant there, with orders to shoot any one furnishing soldiers with liquor.

We had a report last night, that the railroad bridge across the Monocacy had been destroyed, but the rumor lacked confirmation. At last advices the Railroad Company had received no such intelligence.

The rebels are jubilant, and highly elated at their success. They threaten Baltimore, Philadelphia, Harrisburgh and Washington. The only safe termination of the enterprise would seem to be a detour to the West, looking to the gathering of supplies, and making a speedy return into Virginia West of the Blue Ridge, unless they seize and hold the fastnesses of the Alleghanies, and thence depredate on the free Border States.

Rumors are not wanting that another force of rebels had crossed the Potomac, west of Harper's Ferry.

ANOTHER CONFIRMATION.

One of the volunteer nurses, taken prisoner, has [illegible] this evening from Washington, having [illegible] Ridgeville this morning. He confirms the news of Frederick being in possession of the rebels. Their cavalry rode into the place on Saturday morning and demanded the surrender of the place.

Their pickets are thrown out as far as Newmarket. JOHNSON holds this position with a heavy force. JACKSON was said to be fifteen miles this side of Point of Rocks.

LATER FROM POOLESVILLE.

A farmer from near Darnestown, who left there this morning, reports a large force of rebels in Poolesville. Their cavalry are scouring the whole country for horses, cattle and provisions.

The rebels have no infantry this side of Poolesville. They are drawn up in line of battle across the road and rest upon their arms, ready for an attack. They are in high spirits, and feel sure of taking Washington, but say they are going north first to procure supplies.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Sept. 7—P. M.

From one of the *Times'* correspondents who has just returned from Poolesville, we learn that on last Thursday night the rebels commenced to cross with cavalry at or near the mouth of the Monocacy. They brought over two regiments of cavalry and threw over a pontoon bridge and crossed with artillery, which encamped on Reams' farm and threw out pickets toward Poolesville.

On Friday, about 11 o'clock, a column commenced to cross of infantry and artillery. They were crossing in three places besides the bridge, the water being up to a man's waist. No resistance was offered to their crossing. Some cavalry who were watching them were attacked and chased to Poolesville. There the houses were closed, and the streets were blockaded by the citizens.

The farmers fired upon our flying cavalry as they passed by the cornfields; and before they got any distance out of Poolesville were taken prisoners.

About dusk Gen. LEE rode into Poolesville at the head of four regiments of infantry, and guided by a farmer who has been professedly a Union man, and has his pockets filled with our gold. Their infantry went off to the left toward Frederick.

The rebel Generals, ROBERT LEE, HILL, STUART, and FITZHUGH LEE, are with the men. They march in solid column. They have few or no shoes, and no knapsacks. Their wagon trains were crossing on Saturday and Sunday morning. Gen. LEE offered to bet a hundred dollars to one that he would be in Washington in a week.

The farmers are bringing in hay and provisions of all kinds and giving them away. There is not a loyal man, with one or two exceptions, there. Women received them with flags and tokens of joy. I believe they are perfectly confident of perfect success, and are cool, deliberate and determined.

Eight National soldiers this morning, near Seneca Dam, encountered sixteen stragglers from the rebel army, and captured and brought them into this city.

ELEVEN O'CLOCK P. M.

The following account has just been received from the Upper Potomac, and is believed to be reliable:

The rebel force in the neighborhood Darnestown and Clarksburgh is estimated at 3,000, and is composed entirely of cavalry.

A body of the enemy, about 1,500 strong, crossed the river last night at White's Ferry, and are supposed to be *en route* Frederick.

Our forces hold the bridge across Seneca Creek, which was not injured by the rebels on their return from the recent dash on Darnestown.

It has been ascertained that JACKSON crossed the Potomac opposite the north mouth of the Monocacy, and passed along the bank of the stream to Frederick.

A rebel picket, captured near Clarksburgh to-day, says JACKSON's force is 45,000 men.

FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Sept. 7.

It appears from private accounts that the rebels crossed the Potomac river Friday night and early yesterday morning, and thence marched to White Oak Springs, within three miles of Frederick. They crossed both above and below Point of Rocks, and did it in as speedy and quiet manner as possible. One of their first acts was to send a force to cut the telegraph wire and seize the bridge over the Monocacy. The regiment guarding this point evacuated their position on Friday. Great numbers of persons were leaving Frederick to-day and yesterday, and proceeding toward Pennsylvania. Accounts from Hagerstown say that many Union refugees from Virginia have arrived there.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Sept. 7.

At noon, to-day, no further information regarding rebel movements in Maryland had transpired.

It is proper to state the fact that unanimity of counsel and action prevails here.

REPORTS RECEIVED IN BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, Sept. 7.

Frederick, Maryland, was undoubtedly occupied yesterday morning, between 10 and 11 o'clock, by the rebels. Part of the force turned off at Buckeystown, as if going either toward the Washington road or the Baltimore pike. The crossing of the Potomac was effected at three points.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, Sept. 7.

Fugitives who left Frederick last night report the city occupied by about 5,000 rebels under Gen. HILL, cavalry, infantry and artillery. The rebels issued a proclamation promising protection to private property, and appointed a Provost-Guard. Purchases were being made, with United States Treasury notes, of cattle and horses, which were being sent back toward the river.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, Sept. 7.

Further reports from Frederick say that BRADLEY T. JOHNSON was made Provost-Marshal. The rebel troops passed through the town, and encamped in Winan's Woods, about one mile beyond the city.

PREPARATIONS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

HARRISBURG, Sunday, Sept. 7.

Arrangements are being made to forward to the entrance of Cumberland Valley, all troops now here, and other regiments from New-York and the East, detained here for that purpose. If an attempt should be made to invade Pennsylvania, a warm reception will await them. Citizens are organizing themselves into companies under the Governor's proclamation. The employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad shops, at this place, numbering over 200, marched yesterday to the Capital grounds for drill. Companies and squads are drilling to-day in all our streets and public places. The Governor has messengers extended all along the border.

The rebel pickets are extended seven miles towards Hagerstown. They possessed themselves of all the shoes, clothing, &c., in the stores at Frederick, paying for them. The rebels say they are going to Baltimore. The telegraph operator remains at Hagerstown, but says he cannot hold the office much longer. Nearly all the Union men have left.

Gov. CURTIN is doing all in his power. His hope for the future is based entirely upon the prompt response of our citizens when called upon. About 1,000 stand of arms were sent to Adams county to-day, and 1,500 more to Franklin County.

A BATTLE AT MARTINSBURGH.

Defeat of a Body of Four Hundred Rebel Cavalry.

About Fifty of Them Taken Prisoners.

MARTINSBURGH, Va., Sunday, Sept. 3.

To Major-Gen. John E. Wool, Baltimore:

I have the honor to report that the enemy, four hundred cavalry, who attacked my outposts, have been defeated, with the loss of about fifty prisoners horses and arms, now in our possession. Our loss was two killed and ten wounded. The loss of the enemy greatly exceeded ours, but is not accurately known.

The Twelfth Illinois Cavalry, Col. VOSS, behaved in a manner to maintain the honor of the State from which they hail.

(Signed,) JULIUS WHITE, Brigadier-General.

OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Affairs on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad—Interruption of Travel—Movements of the Rebels—The National Force at Harper's Ferry, &c.

FORTY-SIX MILES FROM BALTIMORE ON THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD, Saturday, 1½ P. M., Sept. 6, 1862.

A fearful responsibility rests somewhere for the culpable mismanagement of affairs in this department. Heaven spare the guilty offenders; the outraged North will not. Fully two weeks since I wrote you from Harper's Ferry that the enemy were appearing in every direction. On every hand were to be seen the unmistakable evidences of their speedy approach in overwhelming numbers. What has been done to meet the crisis? Let the suffering Unionists fleeing in every direction answer.

Your correspondent left Baltimore on the 8:25 o'clock train this morning, trying to reach Frederick. The trains since yesterday have run no further on into the danger, all the rolling stock having previously been run down to this end of the road for safety. The train consisted of three full passenger cars, many ladies being on board, whose fortitude amidst the excitement is in marked contrast to the fear exhibited by some of the sterner sex. We traveled forward from station to station as fast as we were telegraphed to come on, until about 12 o'clock, when a telegram was received stating that the enemy were in force at Frederick. All of the soldiers on board immediately left the train, taking the back track as fast as their knapsacks and et cetera would allow of. The citizens decided to go ahead, and take our chances. When within eight miles of the Monocacy Junction, and eleven miles from Frederick, the conductor received a peremptory dispatch to put back, and the enemy came marching down the road, and had planted a battery four miles ahead, so that here we are on the return for Baltimore. No more trains will probably be run on the Road for the present. The train which left Frederick this morning at 5 o'clock, for Baltimore, passed us in safety. Our small force, retreated yesterday, and the commissary stores valued at about $5,000, were burned.

It is painful to look upon the rich agricultural products which are gathered on every hand, and realize that they may soon become food for the rebel hordes who will be precipitated upon Maryland. The well-known loyalty of these border counties will be made a pretext for their waste and desolation.

I tremble for the fate of our forces stationed at Harper's Ferry and vicinity. On the Maryland Heights, opposite the village, we have several 100-pounders which guard the country for miles around. If, however, the rebels have crossed the Potomac at Noland Ferry (some 15 miles below,) in strong force, as is positively stated, they undoubtedly marched direct up the river, and are attacking the batteries in the rear. Should they do so successfully (the heights on this side are not precipitous, but rather easy of ascent,) and capture the guns, Harper's Ferry below will be entirely at their mercy. The light artillery, planted behind the heavy intrenchments in the rear of the village will be of no avail.

When I left the Ferry, some five days since, they were stationing there the One Hundred and Eleventh and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth New-York Regiments, Twelfth New-York State Militia, from your City, Eighty-seventh Ohio and Maryland Home Guards, Fifth New-York and Seventeenth Indiana Artillery, Eighth New-York and Fourth Maryland Cavalry. Since then, the Eighty-seventh Ohio, which is a three months' regiment, has been moved further down the river, and Gen. WHITE's forces, numbering about 5,000, have fallen back from Winchester, bringing with them all of their artillery, with the exception of three siege guns, which were left effectually spiked. The force, therefore at Harper's Ferry is in the neighborhood of twelve thousand, sufficiently large enough to repel any number of troops who may attack them in front, but useless and lost if the enemy have obtained possession of Maryland Heights. The rebels, instead of marching up stream to carry out the above masterly programme, may all have gone direct to Frederick. A gentleman who left Washington last evening, states that during the day, full thirty thousand men, and two hundred pieces of artillery crossed the river at Washington, and are marching up on the Maryland side to meet and drive back the "invaders."

The statement which appears in a Philadelphia paper to-day, to the effect that Gen. WOOL repulsed the rebels handsomely yesterday morning at Bolivar, near Harper's Ferry, is not generally accredited. The telegraph wires were cut last night near the Point of Rocks, so that it is impossible to learn the truth of the matter. One thing is certain, Gen. WOOL did not command our forces, for he is still in Baltimore.

Since commencing this, I have learned that the rebels had marched on and taken New-Market, only one mile from where our train turned about. It was undoubtedly their plan to capture the train.

CORRESPONDENCE FROM VIRGINIA.

A VISIT TO BULL RUN BATTLE-FIELD.

A Talk with Secesh—Stonewall Jackson in Disguise Obtaining Information—Men in the Rebel Ranks Express their Love for the Union—The Dead and Wounded, &c.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 5, 1862.

To-day, taking advantage of the protection afforded by a flag of truce, which was granted for the purpose of removing the wounded and burying the dead, who fell in the battles of Friday and Saturday, I visited the scene of these sanguinary conflicts. Passing out of our lines upon the Centreville road, and crossing Bull Run Creek at Blackburn's Ford, the outer picket of our army in that direction was reached about two miles from the little hamlet dignified by the name of Centreville. All beyond this barrier, for two miles, was disputed ground, occupied by neither friend nor foe, to the advance picket of the rebel camp. Entering the rebel lines but a short distance, evidences of the carnage of a recent deadly strife were to be seen far and near. On either hand were wounded soldiers, just able to drag themselves along at a slow pace by the aid of a cane or a friendly hand,—men who had been captured after having been disabled in battle, now paroled and started for a more congenial and friendly camp. Dead horses, broken carriages, shot and shell, and, here and there the dead body of a man, shattered trees, ambulances filled with the wounded, caps, equipments and clothing scattered about, all here unmistakable evidence of the sanguinary battle that had been fought. Turning to the left from the main road and riding perhaps a mile, the dead bodies of our soldiers were visible on every hand. Near this point the strife was hottest on Friday. In the edge of a piece of timber in close proximity to the field, numerous tents were pitched for the temporary accommodation of our wounded, and where they were cared for by soldiers of our army acting as nurses, who nobly stood to their posts in the hour of trial, while our physicians for the most part, abandoned their charge, leaving the bleeding, dying patriots to the tender mercies of a demoralized foe. The medicines left for the wounded were confiscated by the enemy, who refused to permit any portion of them to be used, and many of those left upon the field died because of this inhuman conduct. In plain view of the hospital tents, not fifty yards distant, the dead bodies of seventeen of our men had been placed, side by side by the rebel soldiery, in full view of the wounded and suffering men, as if they took a fiendish delight in making the picture as shocking as possible. On one side of this field stood two squadrons of STUART's Cavalry, formed in square, and standing and lying about the vicinity were large numbers of Rebel soldiers, looking curiously at the strangers (?) within their camp; many of them illy concealing the brutal delight they experienced in viewing the scene before them. A ride of a few minutes in a south-easterly direction, another field was reached, where the contest raged the fiercest on Saturday evening, and near the point where, in some unaccountable manner, our left wing gave way—by which the tide of battle was turned against us, and the day was lost, to be fought for again, it is to be hoped, with far different results. This field presented a more ghastly sight, for in this vicinity it is estimated nearly two hundred of our dead were scattered about on the field and in the adjoining woods. The enemy holding the field the night after the scene of carnage had closed, aided by negroes, the officers gathered up their dead, and buried them in trenches, in some instances going so far as to cover the newly disturbed earth with leaves and brushwood—all of which was evidently done to deceive their deluded followers and those whom chance brought into the vicinity, as to the exact extent of their losses. The common instincts of humanity seems to have entirely left the breasts of a majority of the rebel soldiery, for they not only neglected to pay the customary attention to the brave dead of the Union army around them, but also violated the sanctity of death by robbing the lifeless bodies of coats, caps, shoes, jewelry, money, and all other valuables, and ignored the claims of the living also who were suffering and within their power. We doubt if, of all the vast number who fell in the battles of Friday and Saturday, there was one who, dead or alive, was not robbed of everything of value. Of the hundred or more bodies to be seen above the ground, there was not one whose pockets had not been rifled, and their shoes and other articles of clothing taken away.

Returning to the first field, mentioned above, the visitors were surrounded by a motley group of human beings, gaunt in their appearance, illy armed and clad, who eagerly questioned all who would listen to them about the affairs of the Government. Among the number was the guerrilla chief, JACKSON, disguised in the habiliments of a private soldier. This was not the first disguise JACKSON has donned for the nonce; for while returning toward Richmond from the pursuit of Gen. BANKS, and at a time when he expected to be cut off by Gen. SHIELDS, he disguised himself in citizen's attire, and actually performed the duties of a wagon-master for several days, to avoid being recognized if taken prisoner. This fact I have from one of our officers who was a prisoner, and with him at the time. Nearly all of the rebel officers present wore the uniform of private soldiers, and wore no mark whatever to show their rank. The writer, entered the enemy's lines especially to obtain the names of the wounded and prisoners in their hands. But he was peremptorily refused this privilege, and threatened with a Richmond prison for violating the flag of truce by taking the names of a few of the dead on the field. The same officer in an imperious manner, said there was a Major or a Colonel "yonder," and perhaps I could identify him. We walked to the spot. The deceased had nothing on but pants, under-shirt and socks; the pockets had been turned inside out, and everything of value removed. In reply to the question, how he knew that it was a field officer at all, our rebel companion suddenly became red in the face, and after hesitating a moment, stammered out that they supposed it was a field officer. I told him in plain terms that the body had been robbed, and expressed my astonishment that such treatment of the gallant dead was permitted. He indignantly denied that it was permitted, but added in a deprecating tone of voice, that the men could not be restrained. Nearly all of the rebel soldiers present were disposed to be quite familiar. They talked freely about the war, and laid particular stress upon the horrors of the war in which we were now engaged. Many of them seizing upon a favorable opportunity, told us that they were Northern men and had been forced into the service, and intended to desert at the first opportunity, and a number did come into our lines that night. Men, Southern born, expressed a similar determination—indeed, so many applied to me for information that would enable them to escape, that I began to think there was a plan laid to induce me to violate the flag of truce. There was a second class present, who openly declared that they were tired of the war, and did not really understand what they were fighting for, and expressed a hope that peace would be soon restored again to the distracted country. One-fourth, perhaps, of those with whom we conversed, were rabid Secessionists *per se*—claimed the right of a State to secede, would fight until they died rather than that the Union should again be restored, talked bitterly against Abolitionists; denied having been whipped any where except when the Union forces had been aided by gunboats; were certain of taking Washington; did not desire to enter the Free States, but should do so if the "Lincoln" policy was carried out, and seemed to have full confidence in their ability not only to whip the troops of Uncle Samuel, but all the rest of the world. I was particularly struck with the gratuitous attempts of this little class to convince me that the rebel army had enough to eat all the time. "We have none of the luxuries of life," said an officer, "but we have all of the substantials requisite for the army." I had not broached that subject, but seeing a gaunt-looking soldier devouring an ear of raw corn, cob and all, very greedily, within a few feet of us, and evidently a very hungry man, I asked why it was then that his men *ate corn cobs?* "Oh," says the officer, in reply, "we like corn better in that way than when it is cooked." "But do you like corn *cobs?*" "Oh, yes, sometimes," was the reply. A soldier who expressed to me a desire to get within our lines, said that the rebel force started from Richmond with only two days' rations in each man's haversack—bacon and corn flour—and without a baggage-train; that the army had subsisted upon the country as it passed along. I told him that hardly seemed possible. He solemnly averred that it was true, and that for days together the soldiers got nothing but green corn to eat; and that they were not permitted to cook it because there was more nourishment in it as pulled from the stock. In confirmation of his statement that the rebel soldiers were "half-starved," he called my attention to the fact that whenever the rebel soldiers came upon hard bread abandoned—thrown away by our soldiers—I would find that the smallest piece had been gathered up. I had before noticed this, so different from the reckless waste of hard bread and other provisions within our lines. The rebel soldiers who expressed any opinion about the matter at all, seemed to talk as though this was the last struggle of the Confederate Government, and if not successful in driving the Union forces from Virginia soil, and capturing Washington and Maryland, then their game was up. If they accomplished this much, they expected the government would be compelled to "let them alone." This class of men have no doubt of their final triumph, and that too, at an early day. I took the liberty of saying to one of the most rabid Secessionists present, who had considerable to say against confiscating—particularly of slave property,—that the Government up to the present time had been playing war, hoping that a mild policy would bring about an early peace, but that within a very short period the war would be conducted upon a true war basis, and when that was done the Confederate Government would be wiped out very speedily. He thought Lincoln had already thrown his whole power into the war, and did not believe the Northern people would stand his rule much longer; and frankly acknowledged that the Confederate Government was making its last effort. He believed that "both Governments" were in a very reduced condition, and by sheer exhaustion would be compelled to agree upon terms of peace at an early day. This was one of the most intelligent of the rank Secessionists with whom I conversed. Everyone, without exception, when asked what their loss was on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, were ready with the answer, "We had only 800 killed."

At 2 o'clock P. M. to-day, there were at least two hundred of our wounded men remaining upon the battle field, and as the truce expired at sundown, no doubt at least one hundred of them were left behind owing to the absence of facilities of moving them within our lines. An officer assured me that they had only 1,400 of our soldiers prisoners, and all except the officers would probably be liberated on parole. The same officer also said that they had seventy-five citizens in custody, who had come out from Washington "to see the rebels whipped." I had heard of no such visitors, and told him I presumed they were citizens who came to aid in taking care of the wounded. This seemed to surprise him, and the bitter smile upon his face passed away. A majority of the citizens who came here to aid the wounded, might as well have been captured, or remained at home, so far as any aid they rendered the wounded. They were apparently far more anxious to gratify a prurient desire to witness a horrible scene, and obtain curiosities from the battle-field, than to aid the wounded. There were some honorable exceptions, however, and one gentleman in particular—JOHN T. HILDRETH, Esq., of Brooklyn, N. Y.—rendered invaluable service, and his disinterested devotion to the helpless, will long be remembered by many a poor sufferer. Through his personal exertions the lives of at least four wounded men, who fell on Friday, were saved. E. A. P.

LATEST FROM THE BATTLE-FIELD.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Sept. 7—A. M.

Assistant-Surgeon GREEN, of the Nineteenth Indiana, returned this morning from Gainesville, where he has been since the battle of last Thursday week, having remained behind at that time for the purpose of attending to our wounded left on the field. Last Sunday our wounded, being in such bad condition, Dr. GREEN started off to meet ambulances which were repairing to their assistance under a flag of truce, and when within hailing distance was met by Gen. A. P. HILL, at the head of his division, who ordered him to return to Gainesville, where he remained a prisoner for three days. After laying his case before Gen. WALKER, who came into the yard where the prisoners were kept, he was unconditionally released by that officer. Dr. GREEN furnishes further interesting particulars, namely:

When the battle was at its height, on Friday, JACKSON being in command, the rebel army, heavily pressed by our troops began to waver and fall back, when the rumbling of LONGSTREET's Artillery was heard coming to their assistance, and instantly a shout went up owing to this circumstance. It infused the rebels with new vigor. When this reinforcement arrived at noon on Friday, they made a fresh assault upon our lines, dashing over the wounded of the day previous who were lying upon the ground without any shelter whatever, and many of whom were badly injured.

Dr. GREEN was informed by the Quartermaster of R. A. PRYOR's Brigade, (the report also being confirmed by other officers with whom he conversed,) that during the engagement of Friday, Gen. PRYOR was captured by our forces and given in charge of a guard—one man—the rank of PRYOR not being known, as he was dressed like a private. He, however, escaped, by shooting the guard with a Derringer which he had concealed on his person.

Dr. GREEN confirms the numerous reports relative to the boasting of the rebels, and says they express confidence in being able to get into Maryland, where they expect to receive 50,000 recruits. He also confirms the report of the existence of much destitution among the enemy, but attributes the scarcity of food to the great difficulty of transportation, their army being such a great distance from the base of their supplies. This is the account given by the rebels.

From all appearances, the division of Gen. WALKER has left the scene of the late engagements for Harper's Ferry. No one seems to know anything of the whereabouts of JACKSON, there being a studied silence in regard to all his movements.

Gen. LEE has removed his headquarters to a position near Leesburgh. He holds constant communication with the Captain of the guard over their prisoners, through couriers detailed for the purpose.

The rebels have thirty of our officers among their prisoners, including Gen. BLENKER's Adjutant. They will soon be sent to Richmond by order of Gen. LEE, and no more will be paroled. Notice has been given them that a wide distinction will be made in the treatment between the officers of Gen. MCCLELLAN's forces and those of Gen. POPE. The prisoners, with few exceptions, now at Gainesville, are from POPE's late army.

Dr. GREEN was informed by a Quartermaster that although many of the Rebel soldiers appeared without shoes, they still had sufficient on hand, but as a matter of economy, they will not be issued until the middle of the month. He says, also, the feeling is general among the men that the war shall soon be ended; and say they will die before they will yield in their determination to become what they term an independent nation.

According to their own estimate of their numbers in the late series of engagements, they had not less than 120,000 men, with forty batteries of field pieces, most of them being rifled cannon.

Col. CHAMBERLAIN, of one of the New-York regiments, was shot by a man named HAGGERTY, a Texan scout, and his body stripped and laid perfectly naked on the side of the road. He was shot in the back, and died in a few minutes afterward. The man who shot him soon regretted the act, and, kneeling down beside him, received his parting message, and also his likeness, for his wife.

Dr. GREEN reports the losses among the rebels as very large.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Sept. 7.

Late reliable reports from private sources from Centreville, state that Col. FLOURNOY, with a regiment of cavalry, was in command of that place, and that their pickets extend to within less than twelve miles of Alexandria.

The One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Pennsylvania Regiment reached the battle-field on Saturday, and commenced the interment of a number of dead, which have lain undisturbed since the battle, excepting by the hands of the rebels, who searched every pocket, and in many instances, stripped the dead of their clothing.

The Union officers taken prisoners in the late battles were detained at Gainesville until Friday last, when they were all conducted to Richmond, with the exception of some of the more severely wounded, who were, by the humanity of Dr. GUILD, Medical Director of Gen. LEE, allowed to proceed to Washington in our ambulances under the protection of a flag of truce.

The last of the Centreville wounded have reached this City, accompanied by Drs. DEMMOLE, PAGE, CHAPMAN, HARKINS, WEBSTER, BYRNE and others of the large staff sent to the relief of our wounded by Surgeon-Gen. HAMMOND.

LISTS OF KILLED AND WOUNDED.

The following is an official list of the killed, wounded and missing of the Second Brigade, MORELL's Division, in the late battles before Washington. The casualties in the 4th Pennsylvania are also given—the whole, including the list published in the *Times* of yesterday, forming a complete list of the casualties in MORELL's Division.

SECOND MAINE.

Killed.

Thomas Keer, Co. A; D. B. Webber, Co. B; W. P. Wolden, Co. G; R. Wharton, Co. I; John B. Fullerton, Co. I; Lieut. A. L. Conan, Co. K.

Wounded.

Major D. F. Sargent—flesh wound in arm; Adj't. L. P. Madgett—flesh wound in side. Company A—Chas. L. Lovejoy—slightly; Gordon Fibbetts—slightly; S. B. Fowler—slightly; S. J. Rogers—slightly. Company B—Kennedy Stewart—leg; J. R. Veazie, leg; W. F. Ellis—leg. Company C—J. M. Simpson—leg; Cyrus Smith—arm shot off; William Robbins—foot; James McKeen—leg; Wm. Walker—shoulder; Wm. Wilson—leg; Wm. Jones—arm; V. W. Pinkham—arm; Frank Smith—hip; Levi Gordon—ankle; F. M. Williams—leg. Company D—Newall Bagley—missing; R. B. Lolis—missing; Owen Templeton, D. F. Page, Wm. Mason, T. F. Sargent, John S. Knowles. Company E—H. L. Barrett, missing; F. E. Burns—missing; Geo. W. Carlisle—missing; C. F. Green—missing; A. S. Luce—missing; James Cambell—slightly; Wm. W. Murry—slightly; L. Maddocks—slightly; Moses Wyman—slightly. Company F—A. C. Whitcomb—slightly; W. [illegible] Burton—slightly; Asa Wilson—severely; John H. Curtis—severely; W. H. McKenney—severely; Charles P. Quinn—severely; S. G. Kennedy—severely; S. W. Smith—severely; J. S. Marshall—severely; Andrew W. Strout—severely; Henry H. Blackwell—severely; Columbus Shaw—severely; Leonard [illegible]ton—severely; Hollis G. Sibbery—severely. Company G—Lewis Marsh—missing; Abram Foster—missing; Henry W. Gilmore—missing; H. W. Drinkwater, B. Warren, A. W. Frazier, R. Carr, C. Broz, M. D. Joy; E. Sullivan—missing. Company H—Andrew F. White, H. Mitchell, Albert Marsh—missing. Company I—John W. [illegible], F. A. Macomber, J S. Nevens, J. Beckett, H. Bishop, M. Kearse, W. H. Cates, J. Cochran, H. Wheeler, James Smith, C. Crowin, Chas. Moore, T. Gunningham. Company K—Capt. F. C. Foss, J. H. Sargent, J. B. Arnold, S. Buxton, D. J. Collins, R. W. Harriman, Alfred Kneeland, Isaac Merrell, John McD[illegible].

Missing.

James Hickey, Co. A; A. K. Myrick, Co. B; W. A. Brown, Co. B; E. C. D. West, Co. I.

Total killed, wounded and missing—[illegible].

FIRST MASSACHUSETTS.

Killed.

Capt. Charles W. Carroll, Co. F; Lieut. W. B. Russell, Co. B; Second Lieut. P. Alsop, Jr., Co. A; John McGown, Co. A; Bartlett Shaw, Co. C; Joseph Stringer, Co. C; Wm. McFarlin, Co. C; Marcus Raymond, Co. C; John H. Maxim, Co. C; Y. Fish, Co. C; J. E. Simmons, Co. E; David F. Church, Co. E; Samuel Kimball, Co. E; David Rix, Co. E; F. Robinson, Co. E; Edward Holmes, Co. F; Elias W. Adams, Co. F; Wm. Manchester, Co. F; Henry D. Smith, Co. F; George Kingsbury, Co. F; George W. Cleveland, Co. F; James T. Leonard, Co. G; Andrew Stringy, Co. G; G. F. Hero, Co. G; W. W. Randall, Co. G; Jos. H. Britton, Co. I; P. Hearn, Co. I; F. G. Smith, Co. I; Jackson M. Stetson, Co. K; John Conry, Co. K; W. Atwood, Co. C; W. Flannigan, Co. B; S. F. Boorum, Co. B; Martin Cunningham, Co. B; John Hughes, Co. B; John Higgins, Co. B; Michael Gill, Co. B; M. O'Donnell, Co. B; P. Sweeney, Co. B.

Wounded.

Company A—Daniel Bickford, N. F. Corsham, A. C. Dunham, J. E. Eaton, H. H. Hosmer, M. Kayes, C. F. Lee, J. H. Leavens, B. McKinna, J. McKillop, J. F. Nightingale, Levi Pond, J. Plumley, Thomas Reed, A. T. Williams, H. A. Wilcox, Thomas F. Kenney. Company B—Second Lieut. E. W. Everson, Stephen Littleson, Michael Ward, P. Smith, T. Doley, Wm. Condon, Henry Galligan, James Gleason, J. J. Green, W. J. Barney, W. H. Potter, John Wood, M. Otis, Philip Breason, Ed. Carr. Company C—Second Lieut. Luther S. Brent, W. Burgess, A. Thomas, Joseph Reach, Josiah Ripley, M. J. Shurtleff, Joseph Brown, S. Barrows, A. S. Atwood. Company E—Capt. Thomas Weston, Second Lieut. Chas. F. Page, A. K. Parris, John Jordan, J. W. Leavitt, A. G. Prince, H. B. Paulding, J. S. Robbins, Rufus Wright, Henry Jones. Company F—W. Simpson, Ed. [illegible] Cox, Robert Covey, Wm. Fisher, John H. Keene, E. Mears, J. M. Parker, M. Sherman, Ed. L. Thomas, Geo. Worthen, S. Ellis. Company G—H. M. Luther, S. Hollis, Cyrus C. Holmes, B. O. Danson, John Braining, S. Benson, S. H. Butler, Henry Chandler, A. Ewell, P. O'Brien, H. Parmenter, Calvin C. Thayer, A. J. White. Company I—Byre N. Blake, D. B. Freeman, D. Cousins, W. H. Farrington, George H. Claflin, Geo. H. T. Alfred, W. A. Blake, A. F. [illegible], W. Cheney, A. Shiney, W. A. Sturdy, Albert L. Bacon, F. McAvoy, H. W. Pillsbury, James W. Pickering, John McCarty, Seth Blake. Company K—Lieut. Benj. F. Miseway, B. F. Caswell, E. Howard, Timothy Denney, Ed. J. Gibson, F. E. Kingsbury, Ed. L. Perkins, Warren O. Spear.

Missing.

Company A—E. C. Bacon, M. Fischer, P. Sullivan. Company C—F. E. Atwood, Ezra Burgess, W. Churchill, John K. Maxim, Nelson Seaver. Company D—John W. King. Company E—F. S. Churchill, Solomon Thomas, John Elliott, W. S. Marshall, John S. Robbins, Hiram Weston. Company F—S. F. Arnold. Company G—Geo. H. Josselyn. Company I—Daniel Crosby, Geo. A. Ray, W. W. Beasley, Chas. E. Morrison, Peter Loke, Geo. L. Brown. Company I—J. H. Lopham, M. McCarty, S. Pierce, P. Marzen, Hiram P. Mourse.

Total killed, wounded and missing, 168.

FIRST MICHIGAN.

Killed.

Col. H. S. Roberts, Capt. R. H. Alcate, Co. A; F. Cody, Co. A; F. Floodman, Co. A; Joseph Kitrogs, Co. A; Geo. S. Little, Co. A; Geo. T. Wuler, Co. A; Capt. E. F. Whittelsey, Charles Omley, Co. C; R. D. Fowler, Co. D; J. H. Elwood, Co. D; A. M. Hall, Co. D; Capt. E. Pomeroy, Co. E; A. T. Eagle, Co. E; H. M. Withington, Co. E; T. Byrnes, Co. F; Mathew Moran, Co. F; D. Platt, Co. F; Geo. Rowell, Co. F; Wm. Wilber, Co. F; Geo. Language, Co. G; Geo. H. Tompkins, Co. G; Theo. Pope, Co. G; Capt. Chas. E. Wendell, Co. H; Toby [illegible], Co. I; Lieut. H. Clay Arnold, Co. K; Benj. F. Johnson, Co. K; John J. Tamer, Co. K; A. J. Davis, Co. K; Wm. Manch, Co. K; Henry Maynard, Co. K; Peter Miner, Co. K.

Wounded.

Company A—2d Lieut. Irving F. Wilcox, J. C. Beilhmeen, H. V. Cook, P. Courtney, C. Dougan, W. Havlland, Richard Kirkpatrick, James Kasouss, John Mclarthy, S. G. Pickle, E. G. Robson, Judson R. Smith, Ludwig Turke. Company B—Moses Hedman, James Dickenson, Chas. Marr, Geo. Beaumaster, David Kingston, Wm. H. Hibbes, D. S. Pierce. Company C—Capt. G. C. Hopper, O. C. Bagley, W. Cole, C. O. Vibber, Otis Brotherton, G. C. Cowes, O. S. Giles, A. F. Harris, L. E. Morse, Henry S. Preston, C. H. Rogers, Orie Sandford. Company D—J. R. Langley, Chas. Lane, W. F. Pierce, A. Kesler, John A. Niller, F. S. C. Rising, Lewis Schneckenbecker. Company E—Lieut. J. T. Wheaton; W. S. Woodruff, Daniel Mintinle, Wm. Baxter, J. M. Collins, S. Eddy, Geo. Hillman, Henry Putnam, Byron Pattee, Chas. D. Paine, Edgar Randall, B. A. Tucker. Company F—Lieut. W. Bloodgood, Lieut. Jno. S. Hatch, Chas. [illegible]

[Continued on Eighth Page.]

THE GREAT EXHIBITION.

An Encore, and a Chat About Sundry American Artists now in the English Metropolis—English Theatres—American Actresses and Actors—Mr. D. Boucicault, &c., &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 19, 1862.

If, under the caption of the Great Exhibition, I venture to speak about matters that are utterly unrepresented in that huge show, I shall, I am sure, be pardoned, for it is a policy very much in vogue just now. The Exhibition is, in fact, a convenient pretext for almost any kind of disquisition. It is the apology for all the dissipation of the metropolis; the sufficient excuse for all the extravagance of foreigners; the respectable culprit at whose doors all the irregularities of life are laid. The other day I met the staid and severe SMITH at Richmond, where, to my utter surprise, he was gallanting a charming Anonyma, dressed in the breeziest of muslins, and exhibiting at every step a boot and stocking that enriched the beholder. The hoary-headed old sinner whispered in my ear these words: "I am at the Exhibition with you to-day. Don't forget it, old boy, if you should happen to meet my wife;" and then walked away, winking in a fashion that entirely destroyed my moral balance. It was in vain that I offered (in my fallen condition) to post him in a routine conversation on the leading points of the world's industry, provided he would introduce me to his fair companion. The wretched deceiver quoted a frivolous proverb about two being company and three none, and laughing, left me with all his sins upon my head. In the present condition of the public mind, a season ticket to the International Exhibition is as good as a latch-key. By its aid the possessor can justify any little irregularity. May I not do the same? The most correct-minded and vigilant correspondent finds something else to interest him in London beside his travels through the Kensington warerooms. The opera (there is only one now, Covent Garden having closed after a season of unprecedented success) and the theatres, especially, attract the attention of all visitors, and as there are many American artists engaged in all these establishments, I propose in this letter to say something about them.

Some weeks ago, when I happened to be conversing with the manager of a theatre here, the potentate informed me that he had often thought of visiting New-York just to show the good folk there how theatricals ought to be managed. His manner was kindly, and these crumbs of comfort were dispensed with a generous hand. Laboring under the impression that I had been both astonished and delighted with what I had seen in the English metropolis, he was willing to increase my gratification by holding out a possible future of theatrical enjoyment. I am afraid that I did not exhibit the exuberant and gushing joy that was expected of me. Only a night or two previously I had visited this particular manager's theatre, had sat upon the hardest seat that can be found this side of purgatory, and had witnessed a play—produced according to said manager's idea of excellence. If I had wished to cram for the interview, I could not have made greater sacrifices, and so possessing that calmness which belongs to perfect knowledge of the subject in discussion, I restrained my enthusiasm and looked grave. This man go to New-York to show how to do things—to New-York, where there are gentlemen to manage theatres and artists to play in them! In the absence of ice, the proposition was the coolest thing I had encountered in the British Isles.

For the theatre that possesses this inestimable treasure of a manager would, as far as stage-management is concerned, sink into the second position in any of the principal cities of the States. The scenery, although originally good, was soiled with the long pawing of the carpenters, and presented huge semi-circles of grease in all the parts most scanned by the eye: the carpets were simply infamous; the dresses (it was a modern comedy) baggy, shiney, shabby and ill-made. The best scene looked like a parlor in a fifth-rate boarding-house, and the scant magnificence of the principal characters never, for an instant, relieved the mind from a sense of cheap shoes and cleaned gloves. And yet this theatre ranks with Mr. WALLACK's, and can boast of one or two distinguished artists, without counting the distinguished manager, who, I believe, sometimes appears in a farce, or, worse still, writes one. Conceive the fogginess of that manager's mind in believing for a moment that what he does in his dingy hole of a theatre would be a revelation in the bright little temples of America!

The future of the drama in England, under such auspices, does not promise to be very brilliant. Young talent is virtually excluded, and muffiness, such as I have described, prevails as the accepted order of things. Who can mention the name of a young English dramatist? Where, in fact, if such a creature could be found, would it be possible for him to have a play performed? Not at the first-class theatres, for the managers of the first-class theatres are either authors themselves, or are hand and glove with the critics, who are also dramatists; and fame at the second-class theatres is too evanescent to tempt talent. The fate of an author is wretched enough in New-York, but it is bliss compared with what he has to undergo here. On the other side of the Atlantic it is possible to see a manager, and to receive a civil answer to an ordinary question. Here a manager is a sacred personage. He is approached with fear and trembling, and his word is regarded as final on all things mundane—except promises to pay. A dirty, beery, filthy Cerberus at the stage door growls at you if you ask for him, and gazes upon your card with mingled suspicion and hostility, as if he expected it would turn into a writ. The chances are that he will find an excuse for not delivering it; at best, he will sulkily hand it to a leering underling, who, in due course, will spell the name and scrutinize you with his Hebrew eyes, and generally give you to understand that he is not to be astonished or put out of his way by a "cove" who carries pasteboard. It will be fortunate if he takes it in with the half-and-half, and still more fortunate if it eventually reaches its destination. I am far too prudent to speak of the manager himself. One of these days I may want to produce a comedy myself, and then—well, then, I shall endeavor to say something good of him.

But it is useless to dwell on the offensiveness of monopolies, or the overbearing rudeness of monopolists; let me rather turn to those who have battled with obstacles and conquered them. The list is not a short one, and, with a single exception, (M. FECHTER,) it is purely American. In one very essential respect a British audience does not differ from an American one,—it likes what is good, and cares nothing whence it comes. The managers undoubtedly have a prejudice against new aspirants, be they from America or elsewhere; but the audiences have changed the word into preference, and so it has come to pass that American actresses and actors—who are scattered all over London—nightly reap their harvest of applause, and, as a rule, are the prime favorites of the public. I shall make no excuse for putting Mr. SOTHERN at the head of the list, for although he is an Englishman by birth, he owes his career to America, and has made his success in "Our American Cousin." With us ASA TRENCHARD was the principal character; in London it is Lord Dundreary, and Mr. SOTHERN is as [illegible] as LISTON was in his day. [illegible] take a century to clear the peach-shop of the portrait. The Haymarket Theatre, where Mr. SOTHERN plays, is crowded every night; to secure seats, it is necessary to apply for them a week or ten days in advance and even then you have to fight your way into the theatre, so great is the confusion of people going in who have got seats, and people coming out, who can't find any; of people who want to pay and people who insist on having their money back again. Oh those wretched prisons called theatres; those dens of extortion; those hotbeds of insolent rapacity; those conservatories of dust, darkness and dreariness! What had I done that I should be locked up so ruthlessly with three other victims in a place without light or air, and compelled, too, to pay my jailor? Why was I exposed to the ignominy of being looked in upon, between the acts, —as if I were a wild beast—by a creature who proffered me buns and a red paste, which she said was ice-cream? By what right, human or divine, did an outlaw who handed me a bill, containing my fate, pocket my shilling and walk off without even thinking of giving me the change? I had secured my seat at the Box-office, had been spurned by the official who took my money, scowled upon by him who admitted me at the door, and severely corrected—on the ground of impatience—by the man who put me into my cell. Were these tribulations not enough? Did the early Christians suffer more when they were thrust into the Amphitheatre? I think not; their entertainment was brief and exciting, and they had no umbrella to pay for when it was over. 'Tis the last sixpence that breaks the traveler's temper.

Locked up in my cell, I had an opportunity of observing to what a superb audience the actor plays in London; how quick in its laugh; how ready in its applause; how prompt in its sympathy; how eager in its interest. When some man of energy provides a good theatre and a good company for such an audience, depend on it he will make a fortune. Mr. SOTHERN, who is the best actor at the Haymarket, has kept the moths out of a "muff," and I am sorry for it. He has rescued a management that might have sunk into a timely grave, and, in doing so, he has helped to perpetuate a system which is pernicious, and a race of managers who are the *impedimenta* of art. The fogies in London have all the theatres, *the fogies in London write in all the papers.* There is a perfect understanding between them. Nothing that is not fogy shall be tolerated. Hence bad theatres, bad acting, bad plays, and the word "good" for all.

A notable exception to the sweep of these remarks, is the redoubtable DION BOUCICAULT. No one can accuse him of being an old fogy. It is pretty well understood on both sides the Atlantic that he is tolerably wide awake. He has energy, talent and ambition; is unscrupulous and iconoclastic. A great success kept him quiet at the Adelphi Theatre, and for a time his fortunes seemed to be identified with the muffs; but the inevitable "row" came, and DION now sails under his own colors. I think nothing of the rumor that he is going to build a theatre in Leicester-square on the American plan, with two or three prices of admission instead of a dozen, but I think a great deal of his independence in securing positive talent, instead of depending on mere reputations, of his setting aside the "muffs" and taking up with young artists. He represents the reforming principle, and will work dire changes before he has done. Mr. BOUCICAULT broke with Mr. WEBSTER, of the Adelphi Theatre, (fogy,) because that much puffed gentleman refused to pay the salary of an American actress whom Mr. BOUCICAULT thought essential to the due performance of one of his pieces. Mr. WEBSTER "struck an attitude," stood on his dignity, appealed to the public in one of the most childish cards ever written, and then, expecting a terrific reaction in his favor, appeared at his own theatre—to empty benches. Finally, after quarreling with his best friend about an American actress, he was compelled to call in the services of another American actress—Miss AVONIA JONES—to save the fortunes of his house. Mr. BOUCICAULT on the other hand retired to Drury-lane, where he prospers prodigiously. At the present moment he has no fewer than four American actresses in his company, viz.: Miss SARA STEVENS, Mrs. LOTTY HOUGH, Mrs. GEORGE JORDAN and Miss JESSIE MCLEAN. Here is revolution with a vengeance. Four unknown ladies introduced to the British public, and accepted enthusiastically by that august body without the permission of the Press or the stamp of fogy management.

It is not far from Drury Lane to the Lyceum Theatre, where Mr. FALCONER's play of "Peep o'Day" is still—after two hundred and fifty performances—being given to overflowing houses. It is the most mediocre entertainment in London so far as acting is concerned, but it is memorable at least for the principal character, played by Mrs. BOWERS, of Philadelphia—a lady who is so much superior to any other member of the cast in which she appears, that it is impossible to speak of her without indulging in a vein of idle glorification. But bad as is the distribution of the parts in "Peep o'Day," the company possesses a good actor in Mr. WALTER LACY, and an absolute treasure in a *soubrette* named LYDIA THOMPSON. It is almost impossible to imagine anything more pretty, vivacious, clever and sprightly than this lady. She is so absolutely good that one wonders how on earth she came to belong to an English theatre, and by what powerful influence she brushed past the fogies and obtained a place before a delighted audience. All the theatres, to be sure, have one or more celebrities, but as a rule they are of a very antique pattern, and belong to the newspapers, rather than the public sympathy.

The American male is not, at present, very strongly represented in London, but Mr. GEORGE JORDAN has made a good fight for himself at the *Princess' Theatre, where he is much liked,* and more than any other man, has illustrated the versatility of American artists. Mr. CHAS. KEAN is playing there at present to the delight of the cocknies and the affright of foreigners. He is a sort of misanthropical "Dundreary," who always talks as though some one had spoilt his sneeze. In a desultory way I have mentioned a good many American names. When to the list I add those of Mrs. CHARLES MATTHEWS, in parlor entertainments; Miss ADELINA PATTI and Mme. GUERRABELLA, in opera; Mr. SMITH, in the activities of management, (he is the proprietor of Cremorne); Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, (who will not mind being called an American, and who, I am glad to hear, is once more with you), in Irish parts, and last, but not least, Mr. WILLIAM VINCENT WALLACE, in music, it will be seen that there is a highly influential revolutionary party in England that must in the end be fatal to the monopolists. Its members have one and all made their way, in spite of the hostilities of managers and the indifference of the Press.

If America did not steal so much from the English stage, I should feel justified in speaking of the low condition the latter now occupies in a literary and artistic point of view. I must content myself with hoping that a change will soon take place for the better. There are extraneous causes at work which promise a speedy result. If America exchanges nothing with England in the way of plays, she is certainly beginning to pay her in the matter of actors, and I shall be greatly mistaken, if in the course of a few years England does not borrow American models for her theatres. The innovations that are now taking place render it no longer doubtful that the monopolists and the muffs are on their last legs. They may fight as they will against younger and better people, but with such an appreciative public as they have to deal with they have nothing to hope from their stubbornness. Mr. BOUCICAULT deserves, perhaps, to be regarded as something more than a skirmisher, but when he is in earnest, and has an ally, the Anglo-Teutonic-Gaul FECHTER, you may rest assured that some one's in the house with Dinah, and that the old banjo will come to grief. Would that all the muffs were swept away, and that I had my shillings back again.

C. B. S.

THE RECENT BATTLES.

Additional Lists of Casualties.

Corp S Jameson, Co G, 14th U S Infantry
Fairfield Smith, Co C, 5th Me
E Rowe, Co B, 6th Mass
Jas M Blake, Co A, 6th N H
Byron A Beckwith, Co A, 6th New-Hampshire
Wm Condon, Co B, 13th Mass
Isaac Alston, Co H, 1st Mass
Sgt G F Kendall, Co F, 1st Massachusetts
Sgt Paul R Seany, Co K, 11th Massachusetts
Francis Robinson, Co D, 21st New-York
Corp Lewis E Day, Co H, 35th New-York
John Britmiller, Co A, 21st New-York
John Rehm, Co D, 21st N Y
Asa Cross, Co K, 36th N Y
Dan Beggy, Co C, 4th New-York Cavalry
L A Williams, Co K, 35th N Y
Corp John R Cook, Co K, 36th New-York
Frank Stephen, Co B, 21st New-York
Henry Pappy, Co B, 21st N Y
S Weatherwarm, Co H, 21st New-York
Mortimer Cooper, Co H, 74th New-York
T H Phelps, Co A, 2d Mass—dead
W B Alerell, Co G, 10th Me—dead
Ed Nason, Co E, 102d N Y—dead
E A May, Co E, 2d Mass—dead
J Long, Co F, 2d Mass—dead
C Aldeman, Co D, 2d Wis—dead
G Fogg, Co C, 104th N Y—dead
J Train, Co D, 1st Pa Cav—dead
L Edgerton, Co B, 8th Inf—dead
W A Quiggle, Co D, 1st Pa Cav—dead
D Hughes, Co C, 60th Pa—dead
W T Albro, Co E, 105th N Y—dead
Wm McClellan, Co A, 66th Ohio—dead
R Dack, Co I, 86th Ohio—dead
D Leach, Co D, 97th N Y—dead
J Savour, Co G, 2d N Y
Sgt G D Smith, Co K, 2d N Y
T Davis, Co G, 21st N Y
M H Harrington, Co E, 26th New-York
Wm Smith, Co H, 46th N Y
J Baker, Co D, 29th N Y
Hy Snider, Co A, 68th N Y
T F Barr, Co M, 2d Pa Cav
J Leonard, Co D, 4th R I Bat
J Ulrich, Co A, 1st U S S S
Sgt R Thwaite, Co C, 88th Pa
Sgt J Comillo, Co K, 75th Pa
W H Graves, Co H, 30th N Y
H B Furse, Co C, 35th N Y
P Morgan, Co F, 12th N Y
G Patridge, Co C, 21st N Y
John Knorr, Co G, 21st N Y
W B Gibbs, Co G, 21st N Y
A Johnson, Co C, 21st N Y
W Sidney, Co C, 2d N H
R Banga, Co A, 14th U S Infantry
C Schwartz, Co B, 21st N Y
Corp J R Brown, Co G, 11th Pennsylvania Reserves
H Oviatt, Co G, 6th Wis
Corp John Burns, Co E, 6th Wisconsin
Patrick Higby, Co H, 3d Mich
A French, Co K, 3d Mich
A Pellon, Co K, 3d Mich
J Sahffre, Co A, 17th N Y
J Smith, Co A, 2d U S Inf
D Warden, Co B, 97th N Y
C Williams, Co H, 26th N Y
Musician Joseph McFarland, Co F, 26th New-York
M Zurbrick, Co G, 21st N Y
Sergt N F Hodgman, Co A, 21st New-York
J N Cole, Co E, 1st Wis
Geo Kirk, Co H, 19th Ind
Corp John Johnson, Co F, 21st New-York
Thos Cahill, Co H, U S Inf
Sergt Henry Winters, Co B, Pennsylvania Reserves
L B Byer, Co B, 21st N Y
Wm Wells, Co A, 41st N Y
C Schilling, Co H, 41st N Y
Jno Adotte, Co G, 10th N Y
Rich Phillips, Co B, 73d Penn
B Cunningham, Co H, 12th Pennsylvania Reserves
J J Warsbell, Co E, 11th Pa
Pat Henry, Co C, 73d Ohio
A C B Fisk, Co F, 6th N H
H Moody, Co B, 6th N H
R D Underhill, Co B, 6th N H
John Bosler, Co B, 88th Pa
H Buckley, Co K, 2d Ind
Wm Murry, Co K, 2d Me
W T C Grover, 11th N Y
Lt-Col H S Campbell, 82d Pa
Corp J D Ostrander, Co G, 20 N Y Cavalry
J F Depau, Co B, 9th Pa Res
Sergt J Gun, Co C, 3d Wis
Ange Engel, Co E, 1st Mich
Corp J D Stevenson, Co K, 10th New-York
J Allen, Co G, 88th N Y
Sergt L Valentine, Co G, 12th Pennsylvania
T Beben, Co A, 12th N Y
Capt W A Oliver, Co B, 109th Pennsylvania
Lt J H Chase, Co C, 16th Mass
Capt Geo Campie, Co F, 54th New-York
C S Stevens, Co D, 1st N Y Cavalry
Ed Burch, 11th N Y Batt'ry
Chas Frank, Co I, 1st Penn Rifles
C Rhemhard, Co K, 74th Pa
Bullock Lovel, Co K, 94th New-York
Jerome Keeling, Co D, 1st Michigan
John McKorigan, Co G, 88th New-York
Lieut E H Miller, Co H, 73d Ohio
J Mahony, Co D, 2d N H
Sam Loder, Co D, 3d Penn Reserves
Corp Bacon, Co D, 13th Mass, dead
Corp Baker, Co I, 13th Mass
Capt Whitcomb, Co F, 13th Mass
Lieut Palmer, Co I, 13th Mass
Lt Colburn, Co E, 13th Mass
Sergt Richardson, Co G, 13th Mass
E McGrady, Co G, 13th Mass
Archer, Co G, 13th Mass
Wm Grow, Co G, 13th Mass
Finnegan, Co G, 13th Mass
Sergt Marshal, Co C, 13th Massachusetts
— Calender, Co G, 13th Massachusetts
John Arnott, Co C, 13th Massachusetts
Lt-Col Madden, 11th Pennsylvania—dead
Major of the 11th Penn—dead
Adj't Hamlin, 12th Mass
Col A R Root, 94th N Y
Lieut Woodward, Co K, 94th New-York
Lieut Mahon, Co G, 94th NY
Lieut Macomber, Co H, 94th New-York
Lieut Moore, Co D, 94th N Y
Col Ed Frisbie, 30th N Y
Lieut-Col Searing, 30th N Y
Maj Chrisler, 30th N Y
Lieut Holt, Co F, 30th N Y
Sergt Kenneday, Co A, 30th New-York
Wm Wright, Co B, 30th N Y
Thos White, Co E, 30th N Y
R Covey, Co G, Berdan's S S
Sgt Douglass, Co B, 97th N Y
Lt Preston, Co B, 97th N Y
Lt D Dowling, Co B, 97th N Y
Adjutant ——, 97th N Y
Lt Tabelle, Co D, 97th N Y
Capt Jones, Co D, 97th N Y

W Mang, Co A, 21st N Y
Fred Suchit, Co H, 21st N Y
E G Pinton, Co B, 21st N Y
John Williamson, Co G, 73d Penn
Sgt J H Martin, Co B, 73d Ohio
Jacob Alcher, Co I, 11th Penn—dead
Jas C Taylor, Co D, 21 N Y
Adjt Baron, 30th N Y
Capt S Lee Perkins, Co E, 2d New-York—dead
Corp Wm H Frank, Co I, 26th New-York—dead
John E Rosser, Co K, 5th Ohio—dead
Robert Odiorn, Co D, 105th New-York—dead
Corp A A Budd, Co F, 2d Wisconsin—dead
J B May, Co E, 2d Mass—dead
Sgt O R Fridley, Co E, 46th Penn—dead
B F Ross, Co I, 11th Penn—dead
Corp C F Treton, Co F, 2d Massachusetts—dead
E Marsh, Co E, 2d Mass—dead
Simon Eaton, Co B, 2d Mass—dead
C C McCreasty, Co C, 21st N Y
H S Holmes, Co I, 21st N Y
C Andre, Co B, 21st N Y
Sgt Bishop, 21st N Y Cav
J H Douthell, Co G, 60th Ohio—dead
R S Derby, Co G, 6th N Y
H P Lang, Co K, 29th N Y
R Trombardt, Co D, 3d Pa Cv
Jo Salam, Co G, 17th N Y
W Bryant, Co A, 13th Mass
Sgt D McCauley, Co C, 2d U S S S
James Smith, Co I, 2d Me
Charles Neuse, Co I, 2d Me
F Palmer, Co D, 1st Mass
Z Barton, Co I, 1st Mass
F Huccins, Co K, 1st Mass
T Callaghan, Co D, 94th N Y
B Hamel, Co F, 3d N J
A B Phinney, Co K, 50th Pa Cav
J Rider, Co C, 88th Pa Cav
S Newton, Co I, 102d Penn
Thos Mare, Co B, 1st Mich
Sgt M Hoffman, Co B, 1st Mich
W Beardsley, Co H, 82d Ohio
L Klinefield, Co B, 26th N Y
W Hanlon, Co B, 26th N Y
M Fuin, Co E, 26th N Y
A Dishler, Co A, 26th N Y
Josiah Trow, Co G, 6th N Y
F Dusinbuck, Co I, 5th U S Artillery
Wm P Wheeler, Co L, 8th Mich
P Kennedy, Co E, 1st U S Art
J Broocher, Co D, 5th N Y
H Jacobus, Co A, 2d N Y
J Keefer, Co A, 14th U S Inf
G Getby, Co I, 5th U S Art
A Thorndike, 2d Maine Bat
G Stilwell, Co G, 5th N Y
J Lillebridge, Co B, 83d Pa
J Perham, Co H, 4th U S Inf
J Farrell, Co E, 14th U S Inf
R Gorman, Co K, 2d U S Inf
M McGoughlin, Co K, 6th N J
I W French, Co D, 26th N Y
G McAffee, Co C, Penn Res
W D Young, Co C, 26th N Y
J S Wilson, Co D, 24th N Y
Sergt C E Bingler, 2d Penn
W Cheney, Co I, 13th Mass
J N Danforth, Co B, 2d N H
Edgar Willis, Co B, 26th N Y
J Holt, Co I, 1st N Y Bat
Sergeant Hiram Serwilligen, Co B, 30th N Y
John McCoy, Co E, 17th N Y
Wm Folken, Co A, 17th N Y
T Hortan, Co A 17th N Y
Robt Stack, Co D, 6th Ohio
T L Dolton, Co C, 1st Excel
Henry Loehr, Co C, 20th N Y
August Austerman, Co C, 20th New-York
Sergeant William Furman, Co E, 20th New-York
Lieut John Wadley, Co E, 1st New Hampshire Bat
C C Dickey, Co E, 1st New Hampshire Battery
Geo Hill, Co A, 44th N Y
S Wallace, Co I, 26th Penn
Wm Nell, Co I, 26th Penn
J W Solder, Co E, 3d Mich
A Adams, Co C, 55th Ohio
S B Woodmansey, Co D, 1st Virginia Cavalry
J M Slack, Co G, 5th Va
C Hastings, Co B, 2d N H
Hugh Care, Co H, 3d Mich
J R Hall, Co D, 16th Mich
Chas O'Neil, Co F, 2d Fire Zouaves, New-York
A Gallagher, Co B, 1st N Y
John Spath, Co D, 1st N Y
John Methe, Co K, 73d N Y
Jo Menell, Co F, 12th N Y
P R Wright, Co C, 2d Wis
J M Atchison, Co F, 2d N Y
W Snyder, Co F, 10th Pa Res
Capt E S Brown, Co F, 55th O
L Ormsbey, Co I, 22d N Y
Lt C H Carter, Co F, 18th Massachusetts
J Burnham, Co E, 10th Me
B Follet, Co I, 1st Mich
Capt F Ware, Co E, 38th N Y
J Gross, Co G, 1st Pa Art
J Marks, 11th N Y Battery
S W Lueb, Co B, 17th N Y
Sergt J L W Wentz, Co A, 3d New-Jersey
N Buhr, Co D, 58th N Y
Capt B D Desman, Co G, 19th Mass.
J A Corcoran, Co D, 16th Mass
P Flood, Co A, 37th N Y
R C Goodwin, Co D, 2d N H
A C Manigrudi, Co G, 14th Indiana
John Bigbee, Co A, 2d Bat
Jacob Bannington, Co C, Pennsylvania Volunteers
Robt Dare, Co G, 28th Penn
Warren Petel, Co I, 28th Pa
Peter Snook, Co F, 13th Ohio—dead
Josiah Barley, Co E, 13th Ohio
James Blake, Co F, 2d N J
Col Leonard, 13th Mass
Lieut Little, Co E, 13th Mass
Corp Blanchard, Co C, 13th Massachusetts—dead
Foss, Co G, 13th Mass, run over
Nichols, Co F, 13th Mass
Knox, Co C, 13th Mass
Capt Pierce, Co H, 13th Mass
Sgt Carter, Co F, 13th Mass
Sgt Barnes, Co I, 13th Mass
Corp Thos Trow, Co G, 13th Mass, prisoner
Peter Knowlton, Co G, 13th Mass, missing
C Canant, Co G, 13th Mass
C S Pratt, Co G, 13th Mass
James Nicholson, Co E, 30th New-York
Lieut Morse, Co I, 30th New-York—dead
Corp Van Pelt, 14th N Y S M
— Valentine, Co C, 14th N Y S M
Corp Joseph E Pions, Co D, 14th N Y S M
Michael Winn, Co G, 14th N Y S M
Corp De Wolf, Co G, 14th N Y S M—dead
Corp Armstrong, 14th N Y S M
Corp Simmons, 14th N Y S M—dead
Adam Cass, 14th N Y S M
John F Porter, 14th N Y S M
Lt Baldwin, Co D, 14th N Y S M
Lieut Foley, Co C, 14th N Y S M
Lieut Ball, Co F, 14th N Y S M
Geo Hartly, Co G, Berdan's Sharpshooters
Wm Babcock, Co G, B S S
A C Stannard, Co G, B S S
Lt Murphy, Co G, 97th N Y
Capt Roof, Co G, 97th N Y
T McCheevy, Co G, 97th N Y
Corp Bartlett, Co G, 97th N Y
Ord-Sergt S Ewell, Co G, 97th New-York.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTH NEW-YORK.

Jeremiah McCormick, Co H
James Hughes, Co H
Capt McMahon, Co G
Pat Burke, Co G—dead
Sergt. Long, Co G—dead
Gen. Duryea—hand.
Sgt Robinson, Co G—dead
Wm. Francis, Co G—dead
— Lester, Co G
Sergt Ryan, Co G
Lieut Stephenson, Thompson's Battery.

FORTIETH NEW-YORK.

John W. Brown.
Owen Rogers
Sergt. John McCauley, Co C
Geo Hammellan, Co C
Capt. Sullivan, Co K
Lieut. Gesney, Co D
Lieut Stephens, Co K
Lieut Dow, Co B
Sergt Taylor, Co C
Thos Cunningham, Co C
Wm Carlin, Co C
James O'Brien, Co C
Jno Mills, Co C
James Armstrong, Co C
Henry Openshaw—dead

TWENTY-EIGHTH MASSACHUSETTS.

James McArdle, Co. E—w'd.
Lieut. Alex. Barret, Co. F—wounded.
M. Keating, Co. E—wounded.
Jo Sheedy, Co. E—wounded.
Jas. Taylor, Co. E—badly.

[illegible]
Abraham Perry, Co A, 2d Pennsylvania Res
Capt Berry, Co I, 2d Pennsylvania Res
[illegible], Co A, 21st N Y
Wm [illegible], Co A, 21st N Y
Sergt Henry Klein, Co A, 21st New-York
Sergt Frank Myers, Co A, 21st New-York
[illegible]
W Dony, Co A, 21st N Y
[illegible] Richardson, Co [illegible], 21st New York
[illegible] Henry, Co [illegible], 21st
J Brown, Co A, 21st N Y
Sergt Summers, Co A, 21st New York
Maj Thomas, Co A, 21st N Y
Lieut D Myers, Co G, 21st New-York.

THIRTIETH NEW-YORK.

Capt King, Co A—killed
Lieut Bargan, Co A—killed
Lieut Rice, Co G
Lieut Buckman, Co K—kill'd
Capt Landon, Co D
Lieut Van Vorst, Co C
Lieut Williams, Co E
Capt Holliday, Co B—killed
John Laddle, Co A
Andrew White, Co A
Sergt Shelly, Co A
Sergt Kennedy, Co A
Jacob Leonard, Co G, 21st N Y
Thos Davis, Co D, 5th R I Batt
Jacob Killinger, Co D, 46th Pa
G W Prentice, Co B, 5th Conn
Henry Wagner, Co A, 46th N Y
Wm A O'Neil, Co A, 5th Excel Br
John A McHenry, Co A, 5 Ex Br
Corp Theo Jackman, Co I, 73d O
Capt Lewis H Burkett, Co I, 73 O
S T Kennedy, Co F, 2d Maine
Robt A Fowler, Co A, 25th Ohio
M Kinzie, Co B, 1st Mich
S Gordon, Co G, 2d N J
T Jones, Co E, 1st N J
G D Smith, Co K, 2d N Y
James Honey, Co A—killed
John T Cooper, Co A—killed
Patrick Walsh, Co A—killed
Thomas Abbott, Co A—killed
Thomas Sheridan, Co A
John Bryson, Co A
Wm Davenport, Co A
Timothy Farrell, Co A
L F Brown, Co D, 14th N Y
Jas M Davis, Co K, 2d Va
Wm Coogan, Co G, 107th Pa
Henry Signor, Co G, 46th Pa
John F Franks, Co G, 2d NJ
James McIntire, Co A, 29 Mass
Joseph Baker, Co B, 29th NY
Henry Woods, Co I, 101st N Y
Jos Matthews, Co K, 79th N Y
Wm Shields, Co B, 107th Penn
Adolph Kahlert, Co E, 68th N Y
Isaac Morrill, Co K, 2d Maine
Peter Veaw, Co K, 1st Mich Cv
Wesley A Brown, Co B, 2d Me
Harry Vanorman, Co F, 21 N Y
Jas Estep, Co A, 5th Excl Brig
J Ulrich, Co A, 1st U S S S
P Leahy, Co F, 102d N Y
C Sehurs, 29th Penn—killed

The following sick rebel prisoners are in Baptist Church Hospital, Alexandria:

T C Brown, Co F, 28th N C
J Harry, Co B, 22d N C
Capt I Hardman, Co B, 12th Georgia
J S Robertson, Co H, 49th Ga
H P Summert, Co C, 28th NC
T L Roe, Co K, 19th Georgia
W C Coon, Co A, 16th Miss
Jesse May, Co C, 28th Ga
H H Ward, Co A, 1st S C

Sick and Wounded in Hospital at Washington.

The following is a list of patients admitted into the Methodist Church Hospital since Sept. 1, Washington-street, Alexandria, in charge of Assistant Surgeon GEORGE B. MCKENZIE:

Roger S Derby, Co E, 6th New-Hampshire
H P Lang, Co K, 29th N Y
R Fromhart, Co D, 3d Va
Jos Saleno, Co G, 17th N Y
Walter Bryant, Co A, 13th Massachusetts
John Rider, Co C, 88th Pa
W Beardsley, Co H, 82d Ohio
Corp John Gracy, Co D, 1st Vermont Cavalry
Harrison Johnson, Co K, 1st Vermont Cavalry
Squire Shedd, Bugler, Co B, 1st Vermont Cavalry
Isaac P Whitney, Bugler, Co I, 1st Vermont Cav
Thomas Marr, Co B, 1st Mich
Robt Underwood, Co H, Purnell Legion
R McQuade, Co M, 100th Pa
Sergt Saml Richard, Co I, 100th Pennsylvania
Corp Wm. Smith, Co G, 20th New York
Edgar Baker, Co G, 18th Massachusetts
Hugh McGennis, Co C, 28th Massachusetts
Charles Goodwin, Co A, 16th Massachusetts
Chas Werdin, Co H, 13th Mass
D P Vincent, Co I, 55th Ohio
Casander Warren, Co F, 20th New York
John Jordon, Co E, 18th Mass
Richard Berger, Co. D, 20th New York
W Dervisae, Co K, 24th N Y
W Foster, Co F, 12th Pa Res
J Waddle, Co A, 63d Ind
S W Martin, Co C, 34th N Y
R Allen, Co D, 105th N Y
Samuel Newton, Co I, 1st Vermont Cavalry
Sergt David McCauly, Co C, 2d U S Sharpshooters
Barney Hamel, Co F, 3d NJ
Thos Callaghan, Co D, 94th New-York
Corp Frank T Palmer, Co D, 1st Massachusetts
Corp Zachariah Barton, Co I, 1st Massachusetts
Frank Hucchins, Co K, 1st Massachusetts
James Smith, Co I, 2d Me
Chas Muse, Co I, 2d Me
Sergt Moses Huffman, Co B, 1st Michigan
A B Phinney, Co K, 50th Pa
Chas Jaiser, Co C, 88th Pa
Wm Lawrence, Co A, 9th N Y
B. F. Carteretge, Co D, 12th Massachusetts
Geo Platts, Co I, 71st N Y
Mortimer Hale, Co E, 21st Massachusetts
Jos Fitzgerald, Co C, 21st Mass
Henry Martin, Co K, 20th N Y
Wm Crockett, Co. A, 1st Maryland Artillery
Pat Bird, Co D, 28th Mass
Wm Cole, Co C, 1st Michigan
John McCurrick, Co B, 20th New York
Wm Rockwood, Co A, 44th New York
Bernard Brady, Co G, 1st U S Infantry
Nich Rose, Co E, 94th N Y
C Shuster, Co F, 88th Penn
Ab Goodell, Co A, 12th Penn
J B Farrington, Co A, 1st Connecticut Art
G S Adam, Co H, 21st N Y

The Sick and Wounded.

The following is a list of sick and wounded soldiers transferred from hospitals near Washington, D. C., to Portsmouth Grove, R. I., Sept. 1, 1862, S. R. SKILLEN, Assistant Surgeon U. S. A., in charge of transport steamer *New-York*, Capt. CHANCOLM:

Sergt E L Clayton, Co F, 17th United States
Wm H Bricker, Co C, 11th Pa
W H Mayo, Co G, 89th N Y
Thos Burns, Co G, 62d N Y
E Blanchard, Co K, 60th N Y
Geo Ryder, Co B, 25th Ohio
E Rown, Co E, 7th N Y
Dan'l Kipp, Co E, 30th N Y
S Tuttle, Co E, 26th Ohio
S W Preston, Co G, 32d Mass
A J Lobach, Knapp's Bat
J W Terrier, Co A, 26th N Y
A D Straw, Co H, 5th N H
E R Smith, Co I, 92d N Y
N E Doolittle, Co G, 89th N Y
L N Lagro, Co E, 38th N Y
R Handy, Co E, 43d N Y
Wm Barratt, Co A, 16th Mass
S B Stonerook, Co C, 110th Pennsylvania
J Mullinn, Co G, 100th Penn
J F Johnson, Co E, 4th R I
S B Westcott, Co E, 4th R I
1st Sergt Henry A Copestick, Co I, 88th Pennsylvania
F Funderhide, Co K, 7th Ind
H S Jaquish, Co B, 101st Pa
J T Mathis, Co C, 14th N Y
Jas Ward, Co B, 80th N Y
Jno Farley, Co G, 90th N Y
Eli Kirby, Co C, 12th Mass
G L Pope, Co K, 6th Pa Res
Wm Mathews, Co C, 18th N Y
David Mills, Co K, 51st Penn
C C Smith, Co F, 22d N Y
C G Palmer, Co D, 10th Mass
Wm Welton, Co C, 44th N Y
S W Budd, Co G 3d Del
H K Morrison, Co I, 1st R I Cavalry
Dennis Maher, Co B, 21st Massachusetts
Wm M Buoy, Co K, 51st Pa
Chas Odell, Co E, 12th N Y
Peter Blair, Co D, 7th Ind
Joe Brant, Co A, 1st N Y
Sam'l Kenly, Co D, 110th Pa
R Bartholomew, Co F, 9th Penn Res Cavalry
Thos Brannan, Co F, 7th N J
Chas Gillerd, Co H, Pinnell Legion
Abram Eddy, Co E, 3d Mich
Jno W Place, Co C, 94th N Y
M F Hamaker, Co F, 107th Pennsylvania
A Tobergte, Co D, 48th Penn
F W Eggleston, Co K, 29th Ohio
John Beatty, Co E, 67th N Y
Jas Fletcher, Co A, 1st Va
Wm B Ledman, Co D, Pinnell Legion
Augustus Griffin, Co F, 13 N Y
Jno Brannan, Co E, 3d Inf
Henry Roesch, Co E, 42d N Y
Sergt Horace L Blanchard, Co B, 6th N H
Amos Chapman, Co B, 6th N H
Chas H Sargent, Co I, 6th N H
Wm C Finney, Co D, 29 Ohio
R D Rogers, Co D, 1st Mich
Jas H Compton, Co B, 73d N Y
Joe Winters, Co G, 3d Md
C H Cooper, Co B, 21st Mass
Peter Frank, Co C, 56th Penn
Gilbert Bongman, Co A, 73d Pennsylvania
R D Phipps, Co F, 6th Maine
Thos G Morrow, band 5th Ohio
E Krouse, Co I, 24th N Y
Douglass Grossweiter, Co H, 44th New-York
L R Sayler, Co I, 30th Ohio
Jno Hazel, Co E, 74th Penn
Aug Meil, Co I, 54th N Y
N R Brashear, Co B, 61st Pa
G W Starker, Co I, 83d Penn
Wm Looby, Co I, 1st N J Cav
Wm Malone, Co G, 3d Va
Michael Timerty, Co B, 3d Va
J F Oviatt, Co E, 7th Ohio
F k Schmidt, Co E, 54th N Y
Wm Scheible, Co G, 6th Ohio Cavalry
Chris C Burrows, Co C, 1st R I Cavalry
E A Smith, Co H, 7th Pa Res
Howard S Phillips, Co H, 3d Infantry
R J Havens, Co F, 1st Mich
Rufus D Stratton, Co E, 1st Pa Cavalry
Geo R Marshall, Co G, Purnell Legion
S Wheeler, Co C, 105th N Y
G H Lamson, Co A, 21st Mass
O W S Kase, Co E, 12th Infty
Jas Leonard, Co B, 28th Pa
Jno T Mitchell, Co C, 85th Pa
S S Hicks, Co K, 60th N Y
G P Rogers, Co E, 6 P R V C
Jos Perry, Co D, 26th N Y
H Tetgen, Co A, 12th Pa Cav
R Fletcher, Co G, 21st N Y
Wallace Elric, Co E, 56th Pa
Fred Wright, Co G, 21st N Y
A Lande, Co C, 12th P R V C
Jas H Biddle, Oneida Cav
Corp Cyrus Kirk, Co E, Purnell Legion
Sergt Wm Gill, Co C, Purnell Legion
F Victor, Co F, 11th Pa Res
Sergt J Warner, Co D, 1st NJ
O Aston, Co E, 5th Pa Res
Sergt G A Gliddon, Co I, 2d Massachusetts
M Keating, Co I, 88th Pa
E Brookhoff, Co K, 68th N Y
First Sergt Brockway, Co E, 30th New-York
C Hartmann, Co A, 8th N Y
L Baxter, Co I, 89th N Y
H A Oloyes, Co D, 28th Mass
M Britt, Co C, 9th Mass
J H Stoner, Co D, 109th Pa
C H Jameson, Co K, 10th Massachusetts
T Madden, Co H, 18th Mass
Pat K O'Connor, Co E, 46th New-York
Wm Truesdell, Co I, 8th Ct
W Van Buren, Co H, 30th New York
J Springer, Co H, 88th Pa
B Freck, Co H, Purnell Leg
Sam'l S McKwen, Co H, 51st Pennsylvania
H Murphy, Co E, 12th N Y
H Olderog, Co K, 1st N Y
John Harb, Co G, 2d Pa Res
Wm Cunningham, Co I, 68th Illinois
Chas Terry, Co I, 68th Ill
W H Johnson, Co C, 109th Pennsylvania
John Murphy, Co F, 82d Pa
Jas Winbe, Co C, 29th Ohio
M Backus, Co K, 2d Mass
Lewis Taylor, Co C, 66th O
Levi Ordway, Co L, 1st R I Cavalry
R J Quigley, Co F, 109th Pa
Chas Pugh, Co K, 109th Pa
G L Gates, Co C, 8th Vt
Wm H Farwell, Co L, 1st R I Cavalry
Frank Tuite, Co A, 102d Pa
Horace Green, Co K, 66th O
Corp Alfred Piper, Co G, 21st Massachusetts
E L Wright, Co C, 21st Mass
E B Corey, Co G, 21st Mass
George G Haviley, Co G, 21st Massachusetts
Geo Spaulding, Co A, 105th New-York
Fr B Giaimo, Co G, 32d Mass
A McCue, Co K, 9th N Y C
Sergt Geo. W Harris, Co I, 9th New-York Cavalry
Sergt A Aldrich, Co K, 9th New-York Cavalry
Lyman L Leach, Co H, 1st Rhode Island Cavalry
Richard A Lawrence, Co K, 1st Rhode Island Cavalry
T Darling, Co E, 5th Wis
A Hoggans, Co I, 21st N Y
W B Browne, 7th N Y
J W McIlhenney, Co E, 80th Pennsylvania
A Stockman, Co G, 6th N H
C Bell, Co K, 16th Mich
P W Fox, Co C, 21st Mass
E Twist, Co I, 56th N Y
M L Forward, Co K, 80th New-York
R I Teele, Co C, 1st Bat, 14th Infantry
Jos Guignon, Co B, 9th N Y Cavalry
C P Heath, Co A, 9th N Y Cavalry
Jno Adams, Co E, 8th N J
M Corduan, Co E, 57th N Y
Peter W Smith, Co F, 5th New-York Cavalry
Rich'd Henry, Co F, 28th Pennsylvania
Walworth Boynton, Co D, 44th New-York
Lewis G Pratt, Co G, 21st Mass
Newell Ferguson, Co K, 56 Pa
Chas Lyons, Co B, 9th Mass
Chas T Norris, Co K, 66th Ohio
Dennis Dwyer, Co H, 8th Conn
Edward Weiss, Co B, 31st Penn
Capt David Ray, Co H, 4 P R V C
A J Bate, Co I, 20th Mass
Wm Morgan, Co G, 11th Mass
Geo W Evans, Co E, 51st NY
W H Brannan, Co K, 4th P R V C
Pat Burns, Co. C, 28th Mass
Howard Depray, Co A, 74th Pa
Daniel Preston, Co G, 16 Mich
Chas Villett, Co A, 4th Mich
P A Cranston, Co D, 44th NY
Samuel F Brown, Co G, 2d Sharpshooters
Wm A Hampton, Co M, 72d Pennsylvania
Geo W Quigley, Co B, 109th Pa
John E Stephenson, Co A, 100th Pennsylvania
Chas Thomas, Jr, Co A, 32d New-York
Thos Clack, Co C, 4th R I
D McSweeny, Co C, 2d Ind
Geo Stephenson, Co A, 100th Pennsylvania
Mark White, Co H, 3d Inf'y
A Noble, Co H, 7th Pa Res
Jno Rose, Co G, 102d N Y
Wm Hohmann, Co K, 68th New-York
Jno Tracey, Co B, 34th Mass
Jas Denen, Co D, 77th N Y
Step Jenkins, Co B, 3d Md
E Morram, Co K, 16th Mich
Geo H Evans, Co A, 3d Md
T D Liggett, Co D, 1st Pa Cv
S M Stewart, Co C, 9th Pa R
S Brazington, Co A, 105th NY
D W Hendrick, Co G, 4th R I
Y M Greene, Co I, 61st N Y
Corp Geo W Grandell, 4th Rhode Island
J M Campbell, Co K, 86th Pa
G W Ho der, Co C, 96th Pa
Corp M A Bull, Co F, Purnell Legion
G W Gilleal, Co B, 3d New York Artillery
G Rosier, Co F, Purnell Leg
Robt Smith, Co B, 55th Ohio
C D Kelley, Co B, 88th N Y
H W Smith, Co B, 64th N Y
Corp A S Landars, 1st Bat Connecticut Cavalry
Corp Francis Hopkins, Co G, 8th Michigan
Sergt Jas H Sweeting, Co C, 8th Michigan
E C Blodgett, Co G, 6th Vt
J Hutton, Co C, 12th Pa Cv
Sergt J Ford, Co A, 20th Massachusetts
T Allingham, Co C, 20th Pa
G Franklin, Co C, 29th Pa
J D Ward, Co A, 21st Mass
G Mirth, Co G, 41st N Y
Ansel Orcott, Co A, 21st Mass
A Abner, Co D, 33th N Y
H M Mead, Co C, 44th N Y
A H Ford, Co E, 7th Pa Res
G Fitzgerald, Co F, 73d Ohio
H Holden, Co K, 4th R I
E A Tunnphill, Co A, 3d Va
J Tambacher, Co C, 10th Pa
S A Goodhue, Co C, 1st Mass
C H Wilson, Co K, 21st Mass
Jno Carr, Co A, 3d Va Cav
D Bassett, Co C, 6th N H
H V Justis, Co [illegible]
Chas Ford, Co [illegible]
F W Bangan, Co [illegible]
S W Jayne, Co C, [illegible]
Geo Tyson, Co E, 46th [illegible]
Jas Coon, Co F, 29th [illegible]
Martin Coon, Co [illegible]
W S Davis, Co I, 46th Pa
J B Smith, Co A, 55th N Y
Corp E Miller, Co C, 30th New York
H Heuser, Co F, 94th N Y
Robt F Green, Co H, 4th Me
D Williams, Co G, 30th N Y
John Dittmore, Co A, 1st Va
C Spears, Co B, 7th Wis
[illegible]
A [illegible], Co E, 16th Mich
J D Frederick, Co K, 102d New-York
J A Quinlan, Co A, 11th Mass
H Vreedenberg, Co F, 12th New-York
L Nirberding, Co A, 58th N Y
D Love, Co B, 13th Mass
Wm A Robinson, Co E, 29th Ohio
H Neville, Co E, 42d N Y
P Aiken, Co H, 17th Inf
O H Serley, Co B, 6th N Y Cav
O S Boyer, Co I, 46th Penn
James Day, Co A, 48th Penn
J H Plummer, Co G, 116th Pennsylvania
P Wheeler, Co I, 12th N Y
H Warren, Co G, 101st Penn
H Huckenberg, Co H, 9th N Y
W Cooper, Co I, 111th Penn
Jas H Hall, Co E, 12th N Y
Sgt W Cranston, Co A, 66th O
J McCullough, Co B, 1st Va
Jno Richards, Co A, 7th Ind
Charles T. Jones, Co L, 1st New-York Artillery
Jas F Fox, Co H, 102d N Y
P K Sweeny, Co K, 6th Inf
F Fitch, Co G, 21st Mass
C Hayes, Co E, 9th Mass
B Wilson, Co H, 7th Ohio
W Garness, Co L, 24th N Y
E Leonard, Co I, 40th N Y
E Hervest, Co F, 17th Inf
J Abbey, Co A, 76th N Y
J Sunanget, Co H, 8th N Y
W Radigan, Co B, 51st N Y
A Warner, Co G, 8th Mich
Wm Kent, Co F, 82d Ohio
M Shortsleeve, Co G, 32d N Y
J Humbert, Co C, 66th Ohio
J Weird, Co A, 109th Penn
Sergt C Rockwood, Jr, Co B, 16th Massachusetts
H F Jordan, Co F, 10th Me
M Keefe, Co G, 28th Mass
J T Armstrong, Co I, 95th N Y
Sergt J L Chisam, Co G, 97th New-York
Sergt H Owens, Co K, 97th New-York
Sergt M E Musselman, Co E, 12th New-York
G P Ray, Co H, 105th Penn
D C Stuart, Co E, 7th Wis
P Hickey, Co A, 2d Wis
F Connor, Co A, 8th In
A Logan, band, 2d Infantry
Corp E R Bootey, Co C, 9th New-York Cavalry.
Wm H Ebbes, Co C, 9th N Y Cavalry
Byron Phelps, Co C, 29th Oh
A Nicholas, Co I, 2d Maine
H M Anderson, Co I, 3d Me
H A Moore, Co B, 4th Maine
R O Chapman, Co D, 29th Oh
Wm W. Harrington, Co A, 12th New-York
Jos McGill, Co A, 100th Pa
R'd Cassidy, Co D, 25th N Y
Adam Newhouse, Co F, 25th New-York
Geo Douglass, Co F, 26th N Y
Pat Owens, Co C, 6th N H
Lucius Fenay, Co A, 5th N H
Elihu Blanchard, Co K, 60th New-York
Thos Starr, Co K, 71st N Y
Jasper G Jackman, Co B, 104th N Y
John Henry, Co E, 18th N Y
Edwd Brady, Co D, 10th N Y
Augustus Schickram, Co A, 48th Penn
R L Moody, Co K, 22d Mass
John Arritt, Co K, 28th Penn
T Bonynge, Co K, 1st R I
E Smith, Co E, 106th N Y
B Hackworth, Co I, 1st Va
L W Rathburn, Co A, 4th R I
W H Brown, Co D, 48th N Y
J W Harwood, Co C, 2d Vt
J Maher, Co E, 9th Mass
J Bramhall, Co K, 16th Mich
[illegible] P R V C
[illegible], 46th Pa
J Sullivan, Co [illegible], 26th N H
[illegible] Morris, Co [illegible] N Y
A [illegible]
C Crageroll, Co [illegible], 66th Ill
H H [illegible], 4th Me
Chas Coss, Co I, 88th Pa
Wm Shultz, Co F, 107th Pa
Danl Jones, Co F, 7th Ohio
S Jennings, Co I, 8th Conn
G Hohweare, Co B, 50th Pa
Frank Chapman, Co D, 29th Ohio
W B Gallusher, Co F, 29th Massachusetts
[illegible], Co F, 18th Massachusetts
T Collins, Co F, 18th Mass
S Contor, Co K, 1st N J Cav
C L Babbitt, Co K, 12th N Y
G E Sherwood, Co D, 14th Inf
C D Bidwell, Co B, 1st Sharp Shooters
W A Russell, Co D, 6th N H
C F Beckwith, Co D, 9th New-York Cav
J Baumgartner, Co K, 82d Pennsylvania
J P Isentrager, Co K, 7th Indiana
A Gerlach, Co K, 1st N J
N Cropp, Co I, 74th Penn
Jacob Geek, 1st New-Jersey
Corpl Hiram Chase, Co H 2d Massachusetts
A Beacham, Co I, 12th N Y
Thad Train, Co C, 22d Vt
Michael Peters, Co C, 51st Pennsylvania
Foster S Williams, Co D, 50th Pennsylvania
Corp Warren Everingham, Co D, 101th N Y
N Smith, Co H, 4th Mich
A Lauber, Co B, 55th Penn
H Teneyck, Co B, 51st N Y
Jacob Roth, Co B, 51st N Y
M Fahy, Co G, 9th Mass
T Moore, Co H, 8th Conn
D Loesser, Co H, 46th N Y
J Thompson, Co K, 84th Pa
W H Boning, Co E, 105th Pennsylvania
J C Housman, Co I, 12th New-York
G W Haines, Co I, 7th Ind
Sergt S B Bird, Co C, 60th New-York
J S Hearsh, Co G, 18th N Y
C Helfrich, Co A, 29th N Y
J H Weaver, Co K, 7th Ind
Lyman Swan, Co K, 93d N Y
Sergt L H Dodge, Co K, 61st New-York
J E Bacon, Co K, 10th Mass
W H Ramsey, Co C, 11th Pa
J Holmann, Co E, 12th Pa Cavalry
M Bullis, Co K, 60th N Y
H Christ, Co H, 12th N Y
Sergt W Thompson, Co E, 12th New-York
S S Wright, Co F, 44th N Y
J J Graves, Co E, 44th N Y
C W Brackett, Co H, 4th Me
Jno Goodridge, Co E, 4th M
M Emery, Co C, 9th N Y Cv
W B Winship, Co C, 5th N H
J C Bailey, Co E, 2d Maine
Cor Cadmus, Co C, 12th In
Wm Burbank, Co I, 16th Me
Steph Borden, Co K, 28th Pa
P Brennan, Co E, 20th N Y
Ed Logar, Co K, 22d N Y
Lansing Collyer, Co B, 1st Michigan Cavalry
James Saxton, Co G, 4th Mich
Wm Crawford, Co B, 1st Va
Jimsey S Patterson, Co C, 100th Pennsylvania
John M Miller, Co D, 44th NY
Hiram W McClure, Co C, 100th Pennsylvania
Ed Sherman, Co C, 55th Ohio
Sergt Jas M Coulter, Co K, 63d Pennsylvania
Chas L King, Co C, 7th Ohio
Aug Miller, Co H, 3d Md
Corp H M Eaton, Co F, 7th Me
G W Brown, Co H, P R V C
John Nold, Co K, 12th N Y
J Powers, Co G, 28th Mass
W Minard, Co C, 28th N Y
J B Whaley, Co C, 8th Conn
Thos Kane, Co K, 22d Mass
B Davis, Co I, 7th Ohio
J Dunman, Co I, 6th Inf
Geo S Maxwell, Co G, 2d Me
Wm H Shively, Co I, 7th Penn R V C
E Mullett, Co D, 32d N Y
John Kelley, Co C, 3d N J

CAPTURED.

The Washington *Intelligencer* gives the following list of officers captured by the rebels in the battles of Friday, Saturday and Sunday last:

Maj. Charles E. Livingston, 76th N. Y. Volunteers.
Major 1st Michigan Cavalry, name not recollected.
Capt. George A. Gerrish, New-Hampshire Battery.
Capt. J. A. Judson, A. A. General to Gen. Hatch.
Capt. George S. Alcock, Co. E, 14th N. Y. S. M.
Capt. James McConnell, Co. H, 5th N. Y. V.
Capt. C. Boyd, Co. A, 5th New-York Volunteers.
Capt. C. S. Montgomery, Co. C, 5th New-York.
Capt. T. M. Howrigan, 1st Michigan Cavalry.
Capt. John Hesse, Co. M, 4th Michigan Cavalry.
Lieut. T. A. B. Koons, Co. C, 56th Penn. Vols.
Lieut. J. E. Doughty, Co. A, 2d United States S. S.
Lieut. Patrick McCleary, Co. F, 24th N. Y. V.
Lieut. T. P. Haviland, Adjutant 12th Mass.
Lieut. S. C. Barker, Co. D, United States S. S.
Lieut. A. L. Estabrook, Co. A, 22d New-York Vols.
Lieut. Fred. Schluembach, 29th New-York Vols.
Lieut. J. S. Raymond, 5th New-York Volunteers.
Lieut. Robert Bromley, 56th Ohio.
Lieut. C. W. Fisher, Co. I, 104th N. Y. V.
Lieut. J. Davis, Co. K, 73d Ohio.
Lieut. F. Ferris, Co. H, Lincoln Cavalry.
Lieut. James Hatch, 20th New-York Volunteers.
Lieut. F. Bielman, Co. H, 1st Michigan Cavalry.
Lieut. R. J. McKay, Co. H, 1st Michigan Cavalry.
Lieut. A. Groffner, Co. H, 54th New-York.
Lieut. G. Zipp, Co. M, 4th Virginia Cavalry.
Lieut. D. F. Wells, Co. G, 1st Michigan Cavalry.

Of the above, Major Charles E. Livingston and Capt. J. A. Judson were paroled and sent forward with 1,200 other prisoners, arriving at Point of Rocks yesterday, whence they reached this city last night.

OBITUARY.

—Brig.-Gen. TAYLOR, who died recently at Alexandria, of wounds received in battle, was born near Clinton, Hunterdon County, N. J. He was a cadet in the Military School of Col. ALDEN PARTRIDGE, in Connecticut, until he was eighteen years of age, and then entered the navy as a Midshipman. After making several cruises he resigned his commission and returned home from the Mediterranean, where he was serving. Family troubles were the cause of this step, and immediately on reaching home he made it his business to seek out the author of his difficulties and administered him severe personal chastisement. He raised a company of Volunteers for the Mexican war and acted as their captain, and upon the outbreak of the present rebellion, was named Colonel of the Third New-Jersey Regiment. This regiment was in the reserve at the battle of Bull Run, and did good service in attempting to check the rout of the National forces. In the reorganization of the army, he was made Brigadier-General, and in this capacity did good service on the Peninsula. The Newark *Advertiser* says of him:

"The sum of Gen. TAYLOR's character may be briefly stated. As a man he was of rare integrity—a safe counselor, and a good friend, father, husband, son and brother. As a citizen he was public-spirited and of the purest patriotism. As a soldier he was surpassed by none in ardent valor and by few in skill. No imputations have ever been cast upon either his courage or his military conduct; and in his death, his State mourns the loss of one of her purest citizens, best patriots and bravest sons."

The telegraph has announced to his family and friends, that Col. THORNTON F. BRODHEAD, of the First Michigan Cavalry, was killed in battle a few days since, near Centreville. He was brought on to Alexandria, desperately wounded, where he lived but a few hours. Thus died a gallant soldier, and most amiable gentleman and most useful citizen. He was a native of New-Hampshire, son of Rev. and Hon. JOHN BRODHEAD, of that State, and was a graduate of the Harvard Law School. His age was forty years. More than half of his life was spent in Detroit. He served with distinguished credit in the Mexican war of 1846-48, and as an officer in the Fifteenth United States Infantry, was twice brevetted for gallant conduct in battle. On the breaking out of the rebellion, Col. B. raised the *First Regiment Michigan Cavalry*, and was recently attached to the divisions of BANKS and FREMONT, in the Shenandoah Valley, and thence transferred to the command of POPE. He leaves a family of a wife and five children. His brothers and nephews reside in this City and Boston.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

The National War Committee Acknowledgment.

The Treasurer of the National War Committee of Aug. 27, 1862, acknowledges the receipt of the following sums, viz:

James Lenox	$1,000
Henry W. T. Mali	250
A. W. Greenleaf & Co.	250
Meredith Howland (for Corcoran Legion)	250
Knickerbocker Ice Co.	100
S. S. Wyckoff	100
John R. Hurd	50
George D. Phelps	50
Merrick & Bull (for Corcoran Legion $100)	200
Total	$2,250
Previously acknowledged	10,105
Grand Total	$12,355

—Assistant Adjutant-General Freese, of New-Jersey, is out in a card, stating that he has been solicited to accept a Colonelcy in one of the regiments now forming. He thus modestly advances his qualifications for the position: "In anticipation of a call for my services upon the field at some period of the contest, I have, during my term of service, devoted my leisure hours to the study, observation and practice of military movements, besides having had some three months' active service on the Peninsula, so that I now feel myself entirely competent to command a *regiment, brigade or division*; and should my services be needed at any time, in any position, I trust I shall not be found wanting in either zeal or capacity."

Naval.

The following are the officers of the United States steamer *Daylight*, now at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, ready for sea:

Acting-Master Commanding, J. D. Warren; Acting-Master, John Dickinson; Acting-Master, John H. Gleason; Assistant-Paymaster, Allen F. Clark; Assistant-Surgeon, Fred. M. Dearborne; Ensign, Thomas M. Peckes; Engineer, Chas. D. Kiersted; Third Assistant-Engineers, Thomas V. McIntosh, Charles O. Morgan, James Battin; Master's Mates, Charles Attmore, Albert R. Barrett, Henry Gobling; Paymaster's Clerk, C. M. Nelson.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Still they Come.

Yesterday was, in the early hours, at least, in its pure air and brilliant sunshine, almost a holiday pageant, so numerous were the arrivals and departures of regiments on their way to the seat of war.

THE TENTH VERMONT.

The splendid Tenth Vermont, composed of some of the very finest stock of the Green Mountain State, arrived at Peck Slip on the Sound steamer *Continental*, at 4 o'clock, from New-Haven. Maj. Brown and other energetic members of the New-England Relief Association were in waiting; and by 4½, the entire regiment was on the march to the Park Barracks, where, as early as 6 o'clock, the men were refreshed with a most excellent and substantial breakfast, while their officers were faring handsomely at the Astor House. After resting until noon, this very fine corps was marched to the Battery and on board the steamer *Atlas*, which conveyed them to Amboy on their way Southward.

Appended is a complete roster of the officers of the Tenth Vermont:

Colonel, ALBERT B. JEWETT, Swanton; Lieutenant-Colonel, John H. Edson, Montpelier; Major, William W. Henry, Waterbury; Surgeon, Willard A. Child, Castleton; Chaplain, Edward P. Hayes, Wallingford; Assistant Surgeons, Joseph C. Rutherford, Newport; Almon Clark, Barre; Quartermaster, Alonzo B. Valentine, Bennington; Sergeant Major, John A. Hicks, Jr., Rutland; Drum Major, Russell Fisk, Bennington; Quartermaster Sergeant, Henry W. Kingsley, Rutland; Commissary Sergeant, Daniel G. Hill, Rutland; Hospital Steward, Thomas G. Underwood, Castleton.

Company A, Caledonia County—Captain, Edwin B. Frost, St. Johnsbury; First Lieutenant, Henry H. Dewey, Barnet; Second Lieutenant, Maximilian Hopkins, Derby.

Company B, Washington County—Captain, Edward Dillingham, Waterbury; First Lieutenant, Ezra Stetson, Montpelier; Second Lieutenant, Lucius D. Thompson, Waterbury.

Company C, Rutland County—Captain, John A. Sheldon, Castleton; First Lieutenant, John A. Salisbury, Tinmouth; Second Lieutenant, Wm. H. H. Sabin, Wallingford.

Company D, Chittenden County—Captain, Giles Appleton, Burlington; First Lieutenant, Samuel Darrah, Burlington; Second Lieutenant, George E. Davis, Burlington.

Company E, Bennington—Captain, Madison E. Winslow, Bennington; First Lieutenant, Merritt Barber, Pownal; Second Lieutenant, Stephen B. Boule, Moresville, N. Y.

Company F, Franklin Co.—Captain, Hiram Platt, Swanton; First Lieutenant, Chester F. Nye, Highgate; Second Lieutenant, Alexander W. Chilton, Swanton.

Company G, Orange Co.—Captain, George B. Damon, Wells River; First Lieutenant, Pearl D. Blodgett, Randolph; Second Lieutenant, Charles G. Newhall, Williamstown.

Company H, Windsor Co.—Captain, Lucius T. Hunt, Springfield; First Lieutenant, Jerome C. Bowen, Strafford; Second Lieutenant, Salmon E. Perham, Ludlow.

Company I, Franklin Co.—Captain, Charles G. Chandler, St. Albans; First Lieutenant, Charles M. Start, Bakersfield; Second Lieutenant, [illegible], St. Albans.

Company K, Orleans Co.—Captain, Hiram R. Steele, Derby Line; First Lieutenant, [illegible], Rockingham; Second Lieutenant, Rufus K. Tabor, Derby Line.

THE THIRTY-FIFTH MASSACHUSETTS.

Also a striking and well-organized regiment, arrived on the *City of New-York*, of the Stonington line, about 7½ o'clock A. M., and landing at Jersey City, went directly on to Philadelphia. The corps mustered the full compliment of able-bodied and intelligent men from Eastern Massachusetts. The roster of its officers is as follows:

Colonel—E. Stearns Davis, Cambridge.
Lieutenant-Colonel—[illegible].
Major—Henry M. Tremlett, Boston.
Surgeon—Calvin G. Page, Boston.
Assistant Surgeons—[illegible]; Henry H. Mitchell, East Bridgewater.
Captains—Wm. H. Graham, Roxbury; John Hutchins, Medford; Edward A. Spear, Quincy; George [illegible] Nelson, South Danvers; Frederick R. Kinsley, [illegible]; Jos. J. Cooper, Taunton; Ezra [illegible] Trull, Watertown; Eph H. Brigham, Natick; John L. Richardson, Woburn; Charles N. Hunt, Quincy.
First Lieutenants—[illegible], Roxbury; [illegible] Colman, Medford; Wm. G. Sheen, Quincy; Henry W. Moulton, South Danvers; Joseph Giles, Somerville; Robert Rhodes, Dorchester; [illegible], Taunton; Simon Mulligan, Natick; Charles Thompson, Boston; Luke R. Tidd, Woburn; Emory Washburne, Jr., Cambridge; Edward R. [illegible], Cambridge. [Adjutant and Quartermaster included.]
Second Lieutenants—Julius M. Swain, Roxbury; Isaac F. R. Hosea, Medford; Charles H. Porter, Quincy; George H. Wiley, South Danvers; Willard C. Kinsley, Somerville; Robert Williams, Dorchester; Wm. B. Brown, Natick; Bartlett Shaw, Carver; John D. Reed, Taunton; Luke Wyman, Woburn.

The Thirty-seventh Massachusetts was to leave Pittsfield yesterday, by rail, for Hudson, whence they were to embark. Hence, they are expected to arrive at Jersey City this morning. The Eleventh Vermont will also be here, coming by way of the Sound. The Fortieth Massachusetts will leave Boxford, to-day, for this City, via the Stonington route, and may be looked for to-morrow morning. The "Old Sixth," so called, of Massachusetts, celebrated for its experiences in Baltimore and elsewhere, in the early period of the war, will arrive on Wednesday morning by the Fall River route.

The One Hundred and Twenty-third and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth New-York Volunteers, of which we have already spoken with well-merited eulogy finally took their departure yesterday. One remark seemed to be universal among all who saw the regiments named go by—that they were composed of a much better class of men than those which preceded them at the beginning of the war. The material seemed as sober, steady and intelligent as it certainly was solid and active.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT OF WASHINGTON COUNTY.

This regiment was raised during the month of August, and numbers about 1,000 men, exclusively from Washington County. It was the original order of Gov. MORGAN that Rensselaer and Washington Counties should raise a single regiment. But believing that enlistments would be accelerated by having a regiment raised exclusively in the County, the War Committee resolved to make the endeavor to raise a regiment of its own, which was acceded to by the Governor, provided it could be raised in two months. The result has surpassed the most sanguine anticipations of those interested, and one of the finest regiments for the war is now ready for service, it being raised in about one-half the time allowed by the Governor. It is made up of the best material of the County, many of the privates belonging to families of wealth and influence. The field and line officers are among the most prominent men of the county, and are well worthy to fill the places for which they are chosen. The regiment is fully equipped, and armed with Enfield rifles, and left for Washington Sunday afternoon.

The officers were as follows:

Colonel—A. L. MCDOUGALL, Salem; Lieut. Colonel—Frank Norton, in the field; Major—James Rodgers, in the field; Adjutant—George H. Wallace, New-York; Quartermaster—John King, Salem; Surgeon—————; 1st Assistant surgeon—L. W. Kennedy, Cambridge; 2d Assistant surgeon—Richard S. Connolly, Easton; Chaplain—Rev. Henry Yerdon, Cambridge; Sergeant Major—Walter [illegible] Martin, Fort Ann; Clerk—A. A. Buell, Whitehall.

Company A—Captain, Abram Reynolds, Battenville; 1st Lieutenant, Alonzo Mason, Greenwich; 2d Lieutenant, James Shaw, East Greenwich.

Company B—Captain George W. Warren, Sandy Hill; 1st Lieutenant, James Warren, Sandy Hill; 2d Lieutenant, Samuel C. Burton, Sandy Hill.

Company C—Captain Adolphus H. Tanner, Whitehall; 1st Lieutenant, Walter G. Warner, Whitehall; 2d Lieutenant, John C. Corbet, Whitehall.

Company D—Captain, John Barron, Fort Ann; 1st Lieutenant, Alexander Anderson, Putnam; 2d Lieutenant, Edward P. Quinn, Fort Ann.

Company E—Captain, Weman W. Weir, Hartford; First Lieutenant, Geo. R. Hall, Hebron; Second Lieutenant, Seth C. Cary, Belcher.

Company F—Captain, Duncan Robertson, South Argyle; First Lieutenant, Donald Reed, Lake; Second Lieutenant, Geo. Robinson, Argyle.

Company G—Captain, Henry Gray, [illegible] White Creek; First Lieutenant, James Hill, [illegible]; Second Lieutenant, Charles Archer, N. White Creek.

Company H—Captain John C. Crary, Salem; First Lieutenant, Benjamin Elliot, Salem; Second Lieutenant, Josiah W. Culow, Shushan.

Company I—Captain, Orrin S. Hall, Center Cambridge; First Lieutenant, Markus Beadle, South Easton; Second Lieut. Albert Stiland, Centre Cambridge.

Company K.—Captain, Henry O. Wiley, North

Schenck; First Assistant, Wm. C. Wheeler; Second Assistant, George W. Baker; [illegible]

Reopening of the Churches.

It is a time-honored custom with the several religious societies of this and adjoining Cities to close their places of public worship during the six weeks of summer heat preceding the 1st of September, to grant a season of rest to the minister, and afford the sexton an opportunity to clean house, paint, and put things to rights.

Very many of the churches this year were kept open, though the regularly officiating clergymen have been absent, their places being supplied by country brethren, younger disciples and less noted teachers of the Word.

Yesterday, the first Lord's Day in September, a bright, beautiful, balmy day, was appointed as the one on which the united voices of the people should again, from consecrated places of worship, and under the lead of the settled pastor, go up in praise and thanksgiving to the Most High. Over one hundred advertisements specifying time and place, preacher and subject, were yesterday to be found in the appropriate columns, and the result was most visible in the attendance at the churches.

The pale-faced people who week-ago set nothing in their pews were not yesterday to be seen—in their stead were bronzed cheeks, flushed with healthful life, and bright eyes, wide open with eagerness for intellectual enjoyment. The houses were well filled—the war has taken thousands and tens of thousands from our midst, but one would not have detected the fact by a glance, either casual or close, at the congregations yesterday. The usual proportion of exempts and of young men were to be seen, and from the audience of one popular clergyman of whose ministrations we took a glance, a recruiting, or at least an enrolling officer might easily secure a full quoted regiment.

In a majority of the churches the war was the theme of the discourse—in all of them it was the burden of the prayers.

If the prayers of the righteous really avail much, and if the congregations which assembled yesterday can rightfully be classed in that category, the hands of President LINCOLN and his Cabinet will be strengthened, their minds made clear, their judgments sound, and their action speedy and energetic, for in every church, from every altar went up petitions in their behalf, and supplications most earnest and heartfelt were made.

The two orators, *par excellence*, whose houses are the most crowded, and whose preachings are called "popular," are yet absent from their pulpits—Rev. Dr. CHAPIN being abroad for his health, and Rev. Mr. BEECHER being kept from his labor by the annually returning "hay-cold" to which he has long been subject.

The new season has thus been auspiciously inaugurated—the ministers are returned, refreshed and ready for their work; their charges are returned, with renewed health and thirsty brain, and these two elements being provided, it needs only that Spirit, which is ever ready, to combine and leaven, and insure eternal results.

The Boiler Explosion in Delancey-Street.

THE CAUSE OF THE SAD CATASTROPHE—STARTLING EVIDENCE AS DETAILED BY SOME OF THE EMPLOYES IN THE ESTABLISHMENT—THE CORONER'S INQUEST, ETC.

Coroner WILDEY yesterday continued the investigation in the case of the three men, SHIRER, GIBSON and WILEY, who lost their lives on Saturday, by the explosion of a boiler in the establishment of I. M. SINGER & Co., on the corner of Delancey and Mangin-streets, a detailed account of which we gave in yesterday's TIMES. Owing to the fact that two of the victims had died at the New-York Hospital, after the Jury were impaneled at the Thirteenth Precinct Station-house, it was deemed best to adjourn the inquest on Saturday night over to the dead-house of the hospital, at which place the evidence, of which the following is the substance, was taken yesterday. It is quite voluminous, and we have merely given an abstract of it. We do so in the belief that it will be read with interest, if not with alarm, especially when it is considered how exposed the citizens of New-York are to calamities of this nature. Let the authorities read, and then say why they do not enforce the law, as passed by the last Legislature of the State:

Edward J. Halligan, residing at No. 80 Allen-street, deposed that he was a private watchman in the employ of I. M. Singer & Co., at the building foot of Delancey-street. The night before the explosion he examined the boilers, and found, on turning the faucets, that there was no water in any of the cocks. As there was fire in the furnace, witness considered it unsafe to be in the building, and went in search of an engineer. Witness found an acquaintance of his, named McGiven, who is a boiler-maker, and, upon coming back, they found that there were 30 pounds of steam on, and no water in the boiler. *They tried to raise the safety-valve, but found that the rope was broken; they then tried to raise the valve with their hands, but they found it pressed against the rafters so closely that they could not get it up.* A piece of wood was then introduced under the ball, to act as a lever, and they succeeded at last in raising the valve a little. This occurred about 8 o'clock on Friday evening, after the engineer and fireman had gone home. At 10 minutes to 6 o'clock on Saturday morning, the fireman came, and witness then told him what had happened. The fireman expressed some astonishment at the lack of water in the boiler, and said there were two full cocks when he left the evening before. Witness then replied that something was wrong, and then the fireman examined the supply pipe, and said it had probably worked itself loose and leaked. As soon as the fireman came in he shut the furnace doors and opened the dampers; this was before he was told that there was no water in the boiler; as soon as there was steam enough the fireman started the pump; the pumps did not work very well at first and the fireman was obliged to work at it with his hands; after that they appeared to work as well as usual; witness asked the fireman if the water was coming into the boiler, when the latter replied, "Yes, but slowly;" before witness left water appeared at the first and second cocks. The engineer then came in. This was about 20 minutes to 7 o'clock. Witness spoke to the engineer about the lack of water in the boiler, and said he did not think it right to leave the boiler in that way. The engineer replied, "That's your opinion, and not mine." The engineer said that witness had blown off water as well as steam, and that there was no danger as long as the fires were dampened. When the witness first examined the boiler on Friday evening, *there were 35 lbs. of steam on, and no water to be found in any of the cocks*; after blowing off the steam there were 1½ lbs. remaining; after conversing with the engineer for some time, witness left for home, and did not hear anything about the explosion until 10 o'clock.

John Cook, residing at No. 266 Stanton-street, deposed as follows: I am also employed as a private watchman in *Singer & Co's.* building; I work for Mr. Kelly, and go on duty at 6 o'clock in the evening; I take charge of a different part of the building from that which Mr. Halligan, the first witness, has charge of; a little before seven on the evening of the 5th instant, Halligan came to me, apparently a little excited, and said there was no water in the boilers; he said there were between thirty-five and forty pounds of steam on; after reflecting a little he said he would go and consult an engineer—a friend of his—and in a few minutes after he came back with Mr. McGiven; I soon heard a blowing off of steam; as a general thing, the engineer leaves a little after six o'clock in the evening, when the engine has stopped working.

Michael Keegan, of 669 Greenwich-street, deposed: I am a fireman in the establishment of Singer & Co., and have been employed there about three months; I have worked two Winters in New-Orleans at the same business; on Friday night I filled up all four of the boilers to the second cock, and left about 10 minutes past 6 o'clock; on Saturday morning I came to work about 20 minutes to 6 o'clock; I met private watchman Halligan, who told me that there was no water in the boilers, and said there must be something wrong; I tried the boilers; in two of them there was water, and in two of them there was none; I left the doors of the boilers which had no water in them open, and shut the other two; I got up steam enough to work the pumps; I think about seven pounds, and then filled up the boilers in which the water was so low; I found I had filled the boilers by trying the gauge-cocks, and the water appeared at the second cock; after I had got the water in, I considered it safe to shut the furnace doors, and get ready to work the donkey engine. I then pumped in more water. The engineer came at about ten minutes before 7 o'clock. HALLIGAN told the engineer that there had been no water in the boilers, and some words passed between them, but I don't know what was said. I afterward told the engineer that I thought the blow off cock was open at a half turn, and I think that the water must have leaked through it. It was not my business to attend to the blow off cock. I think it is the engineer's. Some weeks ago the boiler was emptied through this cock, and the engineer attended to it himself. I told the engineer that I filled the boilers, but he did not examine them in my presence. I tried the cocks about five minutes before the explosion and found water in two of them. The first thing the engineer did was to go to the safety valve with HALLIGAN, and I noticed him scolding the watchman for interfering with it. I thought everything was safe after the boilers had been filled. After the explosion I put out the fires as soon as I could. The engineer turned off the steam himself the night before. I did not start the fires on Saturday morning before I filled the boilers. We generally carry about sixty pounds of steam. I was about fifteen feet from the furnace at the time of the explosion, looking for a shovel. The water was not up to the second cock when I started the donkey-engine. There was about forty-five pounds of steam on that morning, and thirty-five pounds on when I arrived there.

Patrick Solomon testified that he was a boiler maker at work in the [illegible]; that he was called upon by Halligan on Friday night to examine the boilers in the establishment where the explosion occurred, and that he corroborated that witness as to the scarcity of water, and the condition of the safety valve.

The examination of witnesses was, at this point, postponed until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, at the same time and place.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....SEPT. 6, 1862.

$25,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Cou.	99½	20	Bank of the Rep.	96
15,000	do	99⅝	110	Pacific Mail St. Co.	109½
10,000	do	99½	50	N. Y. Central R.	93½
3,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Reg.	99½	270	do	93¼
500	U. S. 6s, '81, Oregon War L. yea'y	97½	10	do	93⅜
1,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Oregon W. L. h-y'y	97	300	do	93⅝
5,000	do	97½	150	Erie Railway	36⅞
20,000	Tr. 7 3-10 ₧ cent. Notes	102⅞	100	do	38
1,000	do ind. small	101½	65	do	37
15,000	do	103	125	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. R.	58
25,000	U. S. Demand N.	108½	50	Tol. & Wabash Pref.	46
3,000	Ind. St. 6s, War L.	94	50	Erie R. Pref. ...s30	67½
2,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90	48½		do	67⅝
1,000	N. C. State 6s	65½	300	do	68
3,000	Mo. State 6s	45½	50	do ...s10	68½
5,000	Cal. State 7s	100	100	Hud. River R.	51½
1,000	E. R. 3d m. b. '83	101½	150	do	51¼
4,000	do	101	50	Har. R. Pref.	39
5,000	Erie R. 4th m. b.	94½	50	do ...s30	38½
2,000	Hud. R. 2d s. f. b.	100	250	Reading R.	56
1,200	B., N. Y. & E. 1 m.	98	100	do ...s30	56⅞
1,000	M. C. Sp. c. 1 m. s f b.	111½	100	do ...s10	56⅛
5,000	Chi. & N. W. as. bds.	50½	400	do	56¾
5,000	C. & N. W. 2m. b30	29	100	Mich. Cen. R. ...s30	67½
5,000	do	29	50	do	67½
5,000	Tol. & Wab. 1st m.	89	5	do	67½
5,000	Tol. & Wab. 2d m.	69	600	M. S. & N. I. G. Stk.	62½
5,000	do	69½	00	do ...s30	62½
1,000	Gal. & Chi. 1st m.	103½	00	do ...s30	62½
1,000	Gal. & C. 1st ex.	104½	50	Ill. Cen. Full Stock	62
11,000	Clev. & Tol. s. f. bds.	96½	00	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	62½
1,000	Pits. F. W. & C. 1M.	96½	50	do	62
20,000	Pits. F. W. & C. 2M.	82	50	Clev. & Pitts R.	24½
4,000	do	81½	125	Gal. & Chi. R.	71½
5,000	do	81	700	Clev. & Tol. R.	53½
70,000	American Gold	118	50	Chi. & Rock I. R.	66½
65,000	do	118½	250	do	67
			50	do ...b60	67¼
			50	do	66½
			50	Mil. & P. du C. R.	33½

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000	U. S. 6s '81, Reg.	99½	100	Erie Railway Pref.	67½
12,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Cou.	99⅝	50	do	67⅝
4,000	do	99½	100	do ...b30	68
15,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Cou.	99½	100	Hud. R. R.	51
7,000	Trea. 7 3-10 ₧ ct. Notes	103	50	do	50½
5,000	do	103½	50	do ...b30	51
5,000	U. S. Dem. Notes	106	100	do	50½
1,000	Va. State 6s	55½	200	Reading R. ...s30	56½
1,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90	48½	200	Mich. Cen. R.	67½
3,000	Cal. State 7s	99½	25	do	67½
10,000	Ill. War Loan	96½	50	do ...b30	67½
3,000	Mil. & P. Du C. 1 M.	96½	250	Mich. So. & N. I. R.	31½
1,000	do	96	450	M. So. & N. I. G. Stk.	62½
1,000	E. R. 3d m. b. '83	101	100	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip b30	61½
3,000	Tol. & Wab. 2d M.	69½	50	Clev. & Pitts. R.	24½
5,000	Mich. So. S. F. B.	102½	100	Gal. & Chi. R.	71½
2,000	C. & N. W. 2d m.	29	20	do	71½
10,000	Am. Gold	118½	100	Clev. & Tol. R.	53½
70	Pa. Mail Steam. Co.	109½	300	do	53½
100	N. Y. Cen. R.	93½	50	Chic. & R. I. R.	66½
			100	do	66½

MONDAY, Sept. 8—A. M.

The past week was one of much excitement in War news, which, without unsettling Trade materially, had a somewhat depressing effect upon Wall-street and the Stock Exchange. Nevertheless, the Money and Stock Markets received the adverse intelligence from Virginia and Washington with commendable moderation, and we have frequently known the failure of a prominent Commercial or Stock firm in the Street, or the default of a single Railway, produce more depression and a more general calling in of Loans at Bank, than the present repulse of our Great Armies. The explanation of this is found in the fact that the basis of business is in the Government paper Currency, of lawful tender; in the unusual activity of Commerce; the perpetuity of our Inland Trade over the Railways and Canals, and the resulting ease in the supply of Money. That select class of Financial people who have deplored the loss of control over our Government Loans and Treasury Paper by reason of the establishment of an Independent National Circulation, ought now to be consoled by, if not satisfied with, the working of the new system in seasons of temporary panic, caused by disaster to the National arms. Had the Secretary of the Treasury been forced into the market of Wall-street the past week for Money, by the sale of his 6 ₧ cents., at the *best* (meaning thereby the *lowest*) price for the lender, the sacrifice by way of discount would have been no less serious than the great damage to the public confidence would have been otherwise disastrous. The case would not have been improved by the forced call of these Loans for irredeemable Bank paper, the rate being left to the tender mercies of certain Bank officers and Clearing-house officials, who have made, and continue to make, (though in a feeble way,) their wordy or newspaper war upon the U. S. Notes of lawful tender. As the Government system now practically works, through evil as well as good reports from our armies, the whole country is assured, and its great trade interests satisfied that serious embarrassments to the negotiations of the Treasury are not likely to disturb the even tenor of the money market. The rumor indulged in one or two interested quarters, that the Secretary will surrender or curtail the employment of United States *Notes* in the business of the Government, had as well be dismissed. It will not be done, simply because it *cannot* be done with any safety to the Public Credit, much less with convenience to the Government and the army. The great body of the Banks, both *City* or *Country*, have *not* been damaged in their circulation by these Notes—on the contrary, bank circulation has everywhere improved with the activity of trade; the large and profitable disbursements of the War, and the confidence which is assured in the Public Stocks and legal tender Notes of the United States, by an ample system of Customs revenue and inland taxation, and the uniform and certain payment, out of the impost revenues specifically set aside, of the half yearly interest of every class of the Public Debt—including Certificates of Indebtedness and Deposit with the Treasury—*in Gold and Silver*. No probable change in the head of the Treasury Department, which some of the enemies of the legal tender currency have urged, because Mr. CHASE continues to employ it, pursuant to the laws of Congress, could now work a change of system. These gentlemen, therefore, had as well rest satisfied that *their* control over the finances of the Government is not soon to return, if, indeed, it were ever acknowledged.

The Trade of the week was remarkably active in the Import Entries, which reach nearly five and a half millions. The course of trade in Foreign Merchandise since 1st July shows that while the country is found to be able to consume the goods will come, with less regard to rates of the New-York tariff than was generally supposed when the recent bill was passed. The Goods will come, and the Government will derive the benefit, at a most critical time, of the high duties upon them. The Customs Revenue of the current fiscal year may thus reach $80,000,000, or even $100,000,000. The inland taxation, now going into operation, will yield another $100,000,000; and this can be conveniently, and will be cheer*fully*, borne by the People, if we have only reasonable skill and success in the administration of the Government at Washington and of the army *in the field*. The Customs Revenue of the week at New-York amounts to $1,100,000; at all the ports, about $1,300,000. This result reduces the outstanding issue of United States Notes of the Custom-house issue to about $31,000,000, viz:

Outstanding May 29	$56,000,000
Exchanged for 7.30 ₧ cents	3,350,000
Total	$52,350,000
For Customs:	
In June, 1862	$6,650,000
July, 1862	6,000,000
August, 1862	6,800,000
September, first week	1,300,000—$21,350,000
Outstanding Sept. 8	$31,000,000

If Foreign Goods are not wanted to the above extent because of enhanced prices, or because cheaper substitutes can be had at home, the result of domestic industry and economy, the country will be the gainer in another point of view. It will be better able, if need be, to increase the burthen of Inland taxation.

The Export Clearances of Domestic Produce continue on a liberal scale. The total of last week, is partially lower than the previous three or four weeks, and not quite up to the corresponding week last year, owing to the absence of a good selection of shipping parcels of Grain. This difficulty will soon be remedied, and the prospect is, that we shall also be able to spare a portion of the Cotton recently received at very high prices. The Export of Specie falls below the receipts from California, and the City Banks, in consequence, make a considerable gain upon their line. The total on Saturday stood $36,501,000 against $35,743,000 on Saturday week. The price of Gold has advanced, under the Army reverses, to 118¾, and Bills on London to 130 ₧ cent. The Deposits at Bank stand about $142,697,000, and will average for the week about $142,100,000. The price of Money at Bank and on the Street is 4@5 ₧ cent., the rate to the Brokers being more generally 5 ₧ cent. than the lower figure—though the latter is still accepted on Government securities. The price of United States Notes for Custom-house use has advanced to 108¼@108½ ₧ cent.

The following are the last Specie quotations of Messrs. F. P. JAMES & Co., No. 45 Wall-street:

Amer. Gold	$1 18½	Amer. Silver	$1 14
Sovereigns	5 45	Spanish Dollars	1 30
20-francs (Naps.)	4 45	Mexican Dollars	1 18
Ten Guilders	4 50	Five-franc pieces	1 08
Ten Thalers	6 50	Ger. and Fr. Crowns	1 12
Spanish Doubloons	18 25	English Silver, ₤1	5 50
Patriot Doubloons	17 50	Span. & Mex. Qrs. Dols.	[illegible]

The following is the report of the Anthracite Coal Trade for the week and season:

Roads.	Week.	Season.	Last Season.
Reading R	60,601	1,595,086	1,216,673
Schuylkill N	22,973	609,597	734,114
Lehigh N		210,256	600,201
Lehigh V	27,712	571,548	537,827
Delaware & Lackawanna	24,360	716,592	741,193
Delaware and Hudson	26,300	283,706	452,371
Pennsylvania Coal Co	25,483	255,096	306,022
Shamok, V	4,842	150,498	136,582
Broad Top	7,417	214,727	161,365
Lyken's V	5,817	105,227	104,141
Treverton	1,214	43,390	30,186
Totals	216,760	4,764,213	5,111,676

The Canal Tolls of the Erie and other State canals are as follows:

Receipts fourth week in Aug., 1862	$226,007 89
Receipts fourth week in Aug., 1861	180,037 99
Increase	45,969 90
Receipts for month of Aug., 1862	$603,286 0[illegible]
Receipts for month of Aug., 1861	472,886 [illegible]
Increase	$130,399 [illegible]
Receipts from May 1 to Sept. 1, 1862	$2,221,094 75
Receipts from May 1 to Sept. 1, 1861	1,319,653 09
Total Increase	$901,441 66

The receipts of Breadstuffs and Provisions at Chicago, from the 1st January to the first week in September, compare as follows with the previous two years:

	1862.	1861.	1860.
Flour, bbls	934,651	665,402	200,054
Wheat, bush	8,183,900	7,866,420	4,129,494
Corn, bush	19,252,757	14,137,338	13,394,075
Oats, bush	1,828,670	1,207,279	823,452
Rye, bush	684,061	285,013	112,760
Barley, bush	164,614	145,365	207,360
Seeds, lbs	2,482,372	2,722,446	2,360,310
Pork, bbls	276,110	65,110	12,758
Cutmeats, lbs	47,786,117	23,001,761	6,768,968
Lard, lbs	2,600,780	12,070,305	3,945,902
Tallow, lbs	2,617,976	1,185,459	170,390
Live hogs, No	205,195	89,344	93,031
Dressed hogs, No	50,490	59,972	45,200
Beef cattle, No	70,268	77,065	61,506

The extreme fluctuations in the Stock Market through the week were 2@3 ₧ cent. The resulting differences on Saturday afternoon, from the close of the week previous, is 2 ₧ cent. on Government 6 ₧ cents and 1½ on the Railway shares. There was considerable excitement from day to day on the actual army news, and more, perhaps, on wild rumors of battles and disaster. The latter were usually circulated about 1 or 2 o'clock in the afternoon, between the sessions of the Board of Brokers, affecting the Street sales of New-York Central, Toledo, &c. On Saturday the Street was less disturbed by such rumors and prices were comparatively steady and partially better than the day before. The Railway Bonds are 1@1½ ₧ cent. lower than the previous week, though continuing in good demand, on regular investment orders. The City Bank Shares rather neglected. The following are the last bids for the Railway Bonds:

N. Y. Cen. 7s, '64	106	M. S. & N. I. s.f. 7 ₧ c.	102½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	109	Ill. Cen. 7 ₧ c., '75	100½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, Con., '76	112	Chi. & N. W. firsts, ass.	50
Erie firsts, '68	111	Chi. & N. W. seconds	29
Erie thirds, '83	101	Han. & St. Jos. firsts	80
Erie fourths, '80	94½	Lack. & W. Bonds	102½
Buff. N. Y. & E. firsts '77	89	Tol. & Wab. firsts	89
Hudson firsts, '69	110	Tol. & Wab. seconds	69½
Hudson seconds, s.f., '85	100	Mil. & P. du Chien 1sts	96
Harlem firsts, '69-73	109	*Gal. & Chi. firsts*	103½
Harlem thirds		Gal. & Chi. firsts ext'd	104½
Mich. Cen. 8 ₧c., '69-'72	105	Clev. & Tol. s. f.	96½
Mich. Cen. s.f. 8 ₧c., '82	111	Pitts. F. W. & Chi. 1sts	96
Chi., Bur. & Q. firsts	109	Pitts. F. W. & Chi. 2ds	81
Mich. So. 7 ₧ ct. 2ds	89	Pitts. F. W. & Chi. 3ds	66
N. Ind. Goshen Line	100	Clev. & Pitts. thirds	50

The Import entries of the week, including the Dry Goods table in our Saturday's paper, were $5,478,664, against $1,521,785 same week last season. The Exports of Domestic Produce $2,509,776, against $2,705,447 same week last year. The Exports of Specie, $554,000.

The tables of the Foreign Trade at New-York, published a few days since, make the Import entries, exclusive of Specie, for seven months of the calendar year:

Jan. 1 to July 31, 1862	$105,272,000
Add five weeks since Aug. 1	19,111,166
Total to date, 1862	$124,383,166
Against same time, 1861	95,529,425
Increase since Jan. 1	$28,853,744

The same tables make the Export Clearances of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles reexported, from

Jan. 1 to July 31, 1862	$77,491,000
Add five weeks since Aug. 1	16,114,686
Total to date, 1862	$93,605,686
Against same time, 1861	89,212,500
Increase since Jan. 1	$4,393,186

The Exports of Specie from

Jan. 1 to July 31 were	$37,044,000
Add since 1st August	4,555,000
Total to date, 1862	41,599,000
Against same time, 1861	3,261,000
Increase since Jan. 1	$38,338,000

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

New 6 ₧ ct. Stock of U. S. of '81	101½@ 99½
New-York Central	94⅞@93⅜
New-York and Erie	34⅝@37
Erie Preferred Shares	69½@66
Rock Island	68@65½
Michigan Guaranteed	64@62½
Michigan Southern	34⅝@31½
Michigan Central	69½@67½
Toledo	54½@53⅜
Galena	73@71½
Illinois Central	65@61
Panama	130½@128½
Pacific Mail	111¼@108½

Missouris	47⅛@44½
Tennessees	[illegible]
Hudson River	[illegible]
Harlem Preferred	40½@38½
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	25½@24½

The Public Debt of the City of New-York stands as follows compared with last year after the payment of $1,500,000 in Bounties to the enlisted volunteers of 1861:

	Gross Debt.	In Sinking Fund.	Outstanding.
1862	$21,763,000	$6,650,000	$15,123,000
1861	20,300,000	5,107,000	15,199,000

RAILWAY TRAFFIC FOR AUGUST.

	August, 1862.	August, 1861.
Illinois Central	$334,946	$268,669
Galena and Chicago	121,108	130,358
Cleveland and Toledo	79,655	60,929
Chicago and Rock Island	109,210	119,395
Michigan Southern	229,819	178,772
Michigan Central	216,024	144,961
Hudson River	193,442	135,396
Toledo and Wabash	166,816	127,322

Messrs. W. SCHALL and N. A. COWDREY, Trustees, give notice that the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien Railroad have made the payment of $13,000 due the sinking fund Oct. 1, and that they have designated by lot for payment, the following bonds: Nos. 16, 395, 579, 690, 682, 1,326, 1,688, 1,974, 1,977, 2,007, 2,260, 2,308, 2,516, 2,517. The holders of these bonds can receive payment at par, and interest, on presenting them at the office of W. SCHALL & Co., No. 58 Exchange-place. Interest on them will cease on the 1st Jan., 1863. This issue of 7 ₧ cent. bonds, originally $2,556,000, besides having the certain advantage of an accumulative Sinking Fund, which must absorb the whole issue by the 1st October, 1869, by half yearly lot, is also convertible into the 8 ₧ cent. First Preference Shares of the Company, already selling in the market at from 90@95 ₧ cent. Each Bond thus converted, on account of the higher market value of the Shares, increases the Sinking Fund for the remainder $70 ₧ year:

Annual interest at 7 ₧ cent. on bonds and payments due Sinking Fund	$204,480
Amount of mortgage	2,556,000
Canceled in advance of Sinking Fund	89,000
Total	$2,467,000
Now drawn for cancelation	13,000
Leaving outstanding	$2,454,000

The present price of the bonds is 95@96 ₧ cent.

Mr. GEORGE STOKER, Telegraphic Agent, in a note which we published on Saturday morning, denies all connection with REUTER'S London Telegraphic Agency, and is in no sense responsible for the one-sided reports which of late have gone from this side to the London papers. The correction is made with pleasure, as we had no wish to do injustice to Mr. STOKER. We should have liked his note better, if he had left out the lame apology volunteered for the special agent of REUTER. That person may make up his military and political news from the New-York papers, on the sailing of the steamers, but the spirit and intent of the brief dispatches which go by telegraph from Queenstown, &c., in anticipation of the papers themselves, are not always of the most friendly or candid nature. Mr. GEORGE F. TRAIN, in London, some weeks ago, had occasion to remonstrate directly with Mr. REUTER himself on this glaring injustice.

In relation to American securities, E. F. SATTERTHWAITE, in his circular by the *Asia*, remarks:

"Since our last the market for American securities has remained very firm, with a good demand, especially for railroad bonds; and although quotations have advanced in nearly all classes usually dealt in here, the supply has scarcely been equal to the demand. In the common and preferred shares of the Erie Railroad a decidedly upward movement has taken place, a more favorable impression respecting the financial position of this undertaking gaining ground, and the belief that the present highly satisfactory traffic receipts will be maintained. The 2 ₧ cent. advance on the ordinary shares, mentioned by us last week, has not only been fully maintained, but an additional 2 ₧ cent. advance may be recorded; the preferred shares have also been in good demand at an advance of 5 ₧ cent. In Illinois shares the market has been stationary, any tendency to improvement recently having been counteracted by considerable importations from New-York."

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Sept. 6, 1862—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last, have been: 40 bbls. Ashes, 17,169 bbls. Flour, 996 bbls. and 170 bags Corn Meal, 90,724 bushels Wheat, 87,977 bushels Corn, 63,439 bushels Oats, 1,237 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,451 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales to-day, 45 bbls., in lots, at $6 81¼@$6 87½ for Pots, and $7 12½@$7 25 for Pearls, ₧ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse this morning, 307 bbls., including 297 bbls. Pots and 30 bbls. Pearls.

BARK—Sales in Philadelphia, during the week, 70 hhds. No. 1 Quercitron, at $32@$32 50 ₧ ton.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—A fair business has been transacted in really desirable styles, in this market, and prices have been well supported. The assortment is good, but the stock is a moderate one for the season. The Boston *Commercial Bulletin*, of this morning, says:

"The market continues quite active, both for the army and domestic use, keeping the manufacturers well employed. Notwithstanding the lateness of the season, new buyers from the West and Southwest arrive daily and buy freely at full prices. The stock on hand, however, is quite light, the price of stock high and firm, and workmen quite scarce. The 3 ₧ cent. to be levied went into effect on the 1st inst., and will tend to keep up the price of manufactured goods. There is a fair demand for the California market, and some 900 cases have been shipped from here and New-York during the week. The total shipments of Boots and Shoes, by rail and sea from Boston during the past week, have been 10,974 cases, of which, 5,037 were sent to New-York and Pennsylvania, 829 to the Border Slave States, 6,386 to the Western States, 10 to Hayti, 20 cases to Cuba, and 8 cases to Santa Fe, New-Mexico. Besides the above, 305 cases were sent to New-Orleans, 875 cases to San Francisco, and 30 cases to Sacramento, California."

COAL—A fair inquiry prevails for Foreign. Mr. OLNEY reports sales of 1,240 tons, including 400 tons Scotch Steam at $5; 306 do. New-Pelton Gas, $5 60; 440 do. Peasley Cross Cannel Gas, $6 25@$6 50; and 100 do. Peasley Cross House Cannel, $8, cash. Anthracite is firm at the recently advanced prices, but the demand is not active.

COFFEE—Sales, to-day, 61 bags Maracaibo at 22½c.@23c.; and 100 bags Santos at 22c. ₧ lb.

COTTON—Is in lively request, to-day, and is decidedly dearer. Sales have been reported of 3,000 bales, including Middlings, at 53c.@54½c., chiefly within the range, ₧ lb.

FISH—Dry Cod and Pickled Mackerel are in fair demand at full rates. Smoked Herring find ready buyers at 30c. for Scaled, and 20c. for No. 1 ₧ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been less active to-day, though prices have not varied materially. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 15,200 bbls., including Superfine State, at $5@$5 20; inferior to choice extra State, at $5 30@$5 55; chiefly at $5 30@$5 40; Superfine Western, inferior to choice, at $4 95@$5 15; extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, &c., at $5 30@$6 30; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 60@$5 80, chiefly at $5 65@$5 75 ₧ bbl.

Superfine State	$5 00	@$5 20
Extra State	5 30	@ 5 55
Superfine Western	4 95	@ 5 15
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	5 30	@ 6 30
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds	5 60	@ 5 80
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 80	@ 6 40
Extra Genesee	5 60	@ 6 80
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	5 60	@ 6 80

Southern flour is less active, but is firm; sales 1,170 bbls., at $5 30@$5 65 for poor to good superfine Baltimore, &c.; $5 90@$7 for fancy to choice extra brands and $7 50@$8 50 for very superior family brands, ₧ bbl. Canadian Flour is inactive yet steady; sales 900 bbls. extra, at $5 30 @$6 60 ₧ bbl. Rye Flour is selling in lots at $3 10@$4 40 for fine, and superfine, ₧ bbl. Corn Meal continues in request at $3 30@$3 60 for Jersey; $3 75 for Fairfax, and Brandywine ₧ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in less demand for export, to-day, and prices have declined slightly. The reported sales, since our last, comprise 180,000 bushels part to arrive including White Michigan, (new,) at $1 50; White Western, $1 40@$1 44; Amber Western, at $1 34½@$1 36½; Red Western (Winter) at $1 30@$1 34; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin at $1 23@$1 25; Milwaukee Club, $1 15@$1 22; Chicago Spring, at $1 11@$1 21 ₧ bushel. Corn is depressed and declining. Sales since our last 74,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 50c.@51c., closing at 50c., for shipping Mixed Western; 55c.@56c. for Eastern do.; 43c.@54c. for unsound do., do., and 70c. for choice Yellow Western, ₧ bushel. Rye continues in request, at 70c.@82c. ₧ bushel. Oats continue plenty and heavy, including Canada, at 54½c.@58c.; Western, at 53c.@55c.; and State at 56½c.@57½c., ₧ bushel. Barley is inactive and nominal.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been quiet; 155 bales bags were sold on private terms. The stock in first speculators hands Sept. 1, was 19,300 bales bags, against 4,670 bales do. in 1861, and 30,477 bales bagging, against 36,730 bales do. in 1861.

HAY—North River Bale is in fair request to-day, at 60c.@75c. for new and old for shipment and local use, ₧ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are salable and steady, at 15c.@23c. for new, and 12c.@18c. for last year's crop, ₧ lb.

HIDES—Receipts and sales have been fair during the week. Prices have not varied materially. Week's receipts, 37,326 hides, and 181 bales do.; sales, 45,659 hides, and 63 bales do., including, according to Messrs. WARD & WARRENBURG, 1,550 Buenos Ayres, 24@25 lb., part 24½c., cash, usual selection; 3,000 Buenos Ayres, 21@22 lb., 24c., cash, usual selection; 6,000 Rio Grande, 21 lb., 23c., cash, usual selection; 13,000 California, 23 lb., 23½@24c., cash, usual selection; 1,100 Vera Cruz, &c., 20 lb., on private terms; 2,800 Porto Cabello, 21 lb., 20½c., 6 months, rejecting bad hides; 3,000 Aspinwall, 17@20 lb., 21½@22c., 6 mos., usual selection; 63 bales Calcutta Slaughter Cow, 9½ lb., on private terms; 20 bales Calcutta D. G. Cow, 3½ lb., 155c., ₧ piece, 6 months; 350 Country Slaughter, 70 lb., 8½c., cash, rejecting bad hides; 4,500 City Slaughter, 70@75 lb., 8½@8¾c., cash, rejecting bad hides.

Stock in importers' and speculators' hands: 205,380 dry hides, 9,100 wet salted hides, and 1,100 bales East India hides.

HEMP—A moderate inquiry prevails for American at $160@$200 for dressed, and $85@$100 for undressed ₧ ton; also for Manilla 7c. ₧ lb.

IRON—Has been inactive at former prices. In Philadelphia during the week sales have been made of 3,000 tons No. 1 Anthracite Pig at $25, 4 months, $24, cash; No. 2 Forge at $22, including lots at $1 ₧ ton less for cash, and some on time not made public.

LEATHER—The movements in this line, during the past week, Messrs. H. D. HULL & Co. notice thus: "For Hemlock Sole the market has been unusually dull, under a very limited demand from any section, especially from the East. In prices we can quote no particular change, though buyers manifest great reluctance toward paying present asking prices; the trade remain comparatively firm in their views, many of them refusing to make any concession. From the tanneries the receipts continue liberal, and the stock of most descriptions is large, plump heavy Leather only remaining in limited supply. Oak Sole continues in good demand, at full and firm prices—stock and receipts are only moderate. Upper in the rough, both Oak and Hemlock, is in active request, and prices are firmer, especially for the former description. The trade, as yet, seem to have arrived at no definite conclusion in regard to the tax imposed by the recent Internal Revenue bill. Many of them, however, have agreed to charge their customers, at inspection is now charged, the tax on all Leather that did not leave the Tanneries prior to the 1st inst., while some have advanced their prices to cover the tax. We quote: Oak Slaughter and Salted, good light, 30c.@33c. ₧ lb.; Oak Slaughter and salted, good middle, 28c.@30c. ₧ lb.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good heavy, 26c.@28c. ₧ lb.; Oak Western Slaughter, good, 26c.@28c. ₧ lb.; Oak light Cropped, good, 30c.@33c. ₧ lb.; Oak middle Cropped, good, 32c.@34c. ₧ lb.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good light, 20c.@21½c. ₧ lb.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, good middle, 21½c.@23½c. ₧ lb.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good heavy, 22½c.@23½c. ₧ lb.; Hemlock, California, &c., good light, 20c.@21c. ₧ lb.; Hemlock, California, good middle, 22½c.@22c. ₧ lb.; Hemlock, California, good heavy, 22½c.@22c. ₧ lb.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good light, 19c.@20c. ₧ lb.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good middle, 21c.@22c. ₧ lb.; Hemlock, Orinoco, good heavy, 21c.@22c. ₧ lb.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, damaged, all weights, 17c.@19c. ₧ lb.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, poor, all weights, 11½c.@13c. ₧ lb.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 24c.@25c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, 27c.@30c., on 6 months' credit.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been purchased to the extent of 600 bbls., at $11 62½@$11 75 for Mess, and $10@$10 12½ for Prime, ₧ bbl. Cut Meats are in fair request, at 6c.@7c. for Hams, and 4½c.@4½c. for Shoulders, ₧ lb. Bacon continues inactive at 6c.@7½c. ₧ lb. Lard favors buyers; sales, 850 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 9c.@9½c., ₧ lb. Beef continues unaltered; sales 200 bbls., at $14 75@$15 12½ for Extra Mess, and $13 50@$14 for Plain Mess, ₧ bbl.; Prime Mess, $20@$21 ₧ tierce. Beef Hams, $14 50@$16 ₧ bbl. Butter continues active and firm, at 11c.@16c. for poor to very choice Western, and 14c.@20c. for poor to choice State, ₧ lb. Cheese is in lively request at 7½c.@9½c. ₧ lb.

RICE—Small sales of East India have been made at $6 50@$7 ₧ 100 lbs.

SALTPETRE—Has been quiet both here and in Boston. The stock in first and speculators hands in Boston, Sept. 1, was 6,400 bags, against 27,487 bags same time last year. Of Nitrate of Soda, 850 bags were sold, in part, at 4½c. cash ₧ lb.

SEEDS—Sales in Boston, 2,400 pockets Calcutta Linseed, at $2 25, cash ₧ bush. The stock of Linseed in first hands in Boston, Sept. 1, was 43,000 bags and 6,000 pockets.

SKINS—Deer are quiet and rather cheaper. 2,500 lbs. Central American were sold on private terms. The range is now from 38c.@60. ₧ lb. Goat are held above the views of buyers, and are inactive.

SUGARS—Have been less freely dealt in, sales having been confined to 940 hhds., including New-Orleans at 8½c.@10½c., and Cuba at 8½c.@9¾c.; and 54 boxes Havana at 9½c.@9¾c. per lb.

TALLOW—Sales, 75,000 lbs., at 10⅜@10½ cts ₧ lb.

TIN—The principal demand has been for Plate at about former prices.

TOBACCO—Is active and advancing. Sales since our last, 2500 hhds. Kentucky at 11½@21; 110 cases seed leaf at 10@16; and 30 bales Yara on private terms.

WHISKY—Sales, to-day, 270 bbls. at 31½@32 cts ₧ gallon.

WOOL—Transactions have been less extensive, during the past week, as the inquiry from the trade has been less active. Prices, however, have been very well supported,—the tendency having been toward a higher range. The week's sales include 180,000 lbs. Domestic Fleece, and 41,000 lbs. do. Pulled, at buoyant rates; 100 bales Peruvian, at 27c.; 50 bales Bombay, at 30c.@40c.; and 750 bales Mediterranean, Donskoi, Cape, &c., on terms not ascertained. In Boston, according to the *Commercial Bulletin*, sales have been made of about 600,000 lbs. domestic, at 60c.@65c. for pulled, and some lots of tub-washed, at 70c. ₧ lb., cash; also, of 2,700 bales Mestizo Mediterranean, South American and East Indian, at various prices, as to quality. In Philadelphia sales have been reported of about 200,000 lbs. domestic, at 70c.@72½c. for the low and medium grades, and 57c.@60c. for fine fleece, cash. Most holders now refuse these rates.

FREIGHTS—Moderate engagements were effected, to-day, at much firmer rates, especially for Grain. We quote: For Liverpool—Flour, at 3s. 10½d.@4s. ₧ bbl.; Wheat, in bulk and bags, 14d.@15d.; Corn, 13½d.@14d.; Beef, 6s. ₧ tce.; Pork, 6s. ₧ bbl.; Bacon and Lard, 45s.; Butter and Cheese, 47s. 6d.@50s.; Tallow, 40s ₧ ton. For Glasgow—Flour, 4s. 3d.@4s. 9d. ₧ bbl.; Grain, 15d. ₧ bushel; Pork, 6s. ₧ bbl. Beef, 8s.@9s. ₧ tce., Bacon and Lard, 45s.; Butter and Cheese, 50s.; Oil, 47s. 6d. ₧ ton. For an Irish port, direct, two vessels with Grain, at 15d. ₧ bushel. For Cork and orders, three vessels, with Grain, at 14½d.@15d., ₧ bushel. For London—Flour at 4s. 6d. ₧ bbl.; Grain at 14½d.@15d. ₧ bush.; Pork, 6s.@6s. 6d. ₧ bbl.; Beef, 8s. 6d. ₧ tce.; Butter and Cheese, 50s.; Bacon and Lard, 45s.@47s. 6d.; Tallow, 42s. 6d. ₧ ton. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: "The new clipper-ship *Rangoon*, 1,150 tons, now at Newburyport, ship *Belvidere*, 1,197 tons, and ship *Don Quixote*, 1,429 tons, all to San Francisco; a Bremen ship, 650 tons, from New-Bedford, with Oil, to Falmouth, England, for orders; a Spanish bark to Cadiz, Staves; a British brig, 1,800 bbls., to the Spanish Main; one, 170 tons, from an Eastern port to West Indies and back to New-York, all on private terms; a bark, 379 tons, to Lisbon, 4,000 bbls. Flour, $1 ₧ bbl.; one, 386 tons, to same port, 17,000 bushels Wheat, 20c., in bulk and shippers' bags; a ship, 495 tons, to Antwerp, 4,000 bbls. Petroleum, 8s.; a British brig, 1,300 bbls., to Spanish Main, $1 ₧ bbl.; one, 1,200 bbls., to West Indies and back, $1,400; one, 1,300 bbls., to south side Cuba, $1,600; a British schooner, 1,400 tons, to a windward island, $1,000, and back from Turks Islands, Salt, 9c.; a bark, 236 tons, to Matanzas, $2,500; a British brig, 1,600 bbls., to Havana, $2,500; a British schooner, from Turks Islands to New-York, Salt, 8½c.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Borussia	Southampton	New-York	Aug. 27
Etna	Liverpool	New-York	Aug. 27
Norwegian	Liverpool	Quebec	Aug. 28
Australasian	Liverpool	New-York	Aug. 30
New-York	Southampton	New-York	Sept. 3
Edinburgh	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 3
Arabia	Liverpool	Boston	Sept. 6
Saxonia	Southampton	New-York	Sept. 10
Scotia	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 13
Europa	Liverpool	Boston	Sept. 20
Bavaria	Southampton	New-York	Sept. 24
Persia	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 27
Great Eastern	Liverpool	New-York	Oct. 1
Hammonia	Southampton	New-York	Oct. 8
Great Eastern	Liverpool	New-York	Nov. 12

FROM AMERICA.

Hibernian	Quebec	Liverpool	Sept. 6
City of Washington	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 6
Teutonia	New-York	Southampton	Sept. 6
Great Eastern	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 9
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 10
City of New-York	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 13
Asia	Boston	Liverpool	Sept. 17
Bavaria	New-York	Southampton	Sept. 20
Kangaroo	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 20
Australasian	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 24
Arabia	Boston	Liverpool	Oct. 1
Scotia	New-York	Liverpool	Oct. 8
Great Eastern	New-York	Liverpool	Oct. 22
Great Eastern	New-York	Liverpool	Dec. 11
Borussia	New-York	Southampton	Sept. 20

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North Mails close at ... 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at ... 5 A. M. and 4:30 and 10½ P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad) 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails close at 5 A. M. 2 P. M. 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close, daily at the New-York Post-office at 6½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

PERSONAL.

WIDOWERS, BACHELORS, OR INVALID FEMALES.—With such persons, in City or country, a lone woman would like to make herself domestically useful—instruct and mature the children—for a small compensation other than the home afforded her; has unexceptionable credentials. Address WIDOW LADY, Box No. 102 Times Office, for one week.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT the brush factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., Harpers' Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

WANTED—A SMALL, PLAIN SLEIGH, WITH either one or two seats. Address, stating price, which must be low, Box No. 130 Times Office.

DRY GOODS.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, &c.

A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Are offering great inducements in
IRISH SHIRTING and SHEETING LINENS,
DAMASK TABLE-CLOTHS, TOWELS,
AMERICAN and ENGLISH DOMESTICS,
BLANKETS, FLANNELS, COUNTERPANES, &c.,
Manufactured expressly for their
RETAIL TRADE.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
Have now open, a magnificent
assortment of
PLAIN and FANCY DRESS SILKS,
The latest Paris styles,
At VERY ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS.
We are now ready to exhibit our
FALL AND WINTER STYLES
OF CLOAKS, MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
E. S. MILLS & CO.,
No. 333 Broadway.

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS.
GRAND OPENING,
ON MONDAY, SEPT. 8.
NEW SHAWLS,
of the Latest Styles Imported.
NEW DRESS GOODS.
MERINOS, POPLINS, OTTOMANS, CHENE, CASHMERES, CANTON CLOTH, BOMBAZINES, &c., &c.
Also,
BLACK SILKS, AT LAST SEASON'S PRICES.
Goods received daily from auction, and sold at a small advance.
W. K. PEYTON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

AT W. K. PEYTON'S,
No. 274 Bowery,
HOTEL AND HOUSEKEEPERS
will find the best assortment of
SHEETING, SHIRTING and PILLOW-CASE LINENS, TICKS, FLANNELS, TABLE DAMASKS, ETC.
Having purchased our present Large Stock previous to the late advance, we are selling by the piece, or in any quantity, at lower prices than THE PRESENT WHOLESALE MARKET RATES. Now is the best time for housekeepers to buy their Winter supply. Please observe the name and number. W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery, Near Houston-st.

POPULAR TRADE
IN
DRESS GOODS.
A. T. STEWART & CO.
Have now
Open a most extensive assortment of
MERINOES, POPLINS, MOUS. D'LAINES, ALL WOOL PLAIDS, CASHMERES, EPINGLINES, &c., &c.
At popular prices.

R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.,
CLEARING SUMMER SALE OF
Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, white Goods,
Fine Flannels, Housekeeping Goods,
Lace Curtains, French Flowers,
Yankee Notions, Parasols, Sun Umbrellas.
Always a full assortment, sizes and colors,
Ladies' best quality Paris Kid Gloves, cheaper than any house in the City.

REAL INDIA RUBBER CAMEL'S HAIR
SQUARE AND
LONG SHAWLS.
A superb assortment now open
in every variety of
STYLE AND QUALITY.
DECIDED BARGAINS.
A. T. STEWART & CO.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will open at retail, on
TUESDAY, Sept. 9,
Their Fall Importation of
French and British
DRY GOODS.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

CUSHMAN & BROOKS, 6TH-AV. AND 28th-st., have received their
New RIBBONS and FLOWERS,
New STRAW BONNETS,
New BONNET MATERIALS,
New EMBROIDERIES and LACES,
New KID GLOVES, extra quality,
New HOSIERY STOCK,
New CORSETS and SKIRTS.
Ladies, please see our goods.
CUSHMAN & BROOKS.

LADIES, THIS IS THE LAST MONTH for nice-fitting dollar corsets, 50c. skirts, and the 12c. stockings, cheap hair nets, gloves, fancy goods, Berlin worsted, yarns and small wares. This month prices must advance. Now is the time to save money. Send your orders and postage stamps. N. B.—Premium allowed on silver and gold.
ELGER'S, Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] Broadway, near [illegible]

REAL INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS AND SCARFS.—Fall opening, Sept. 11. The assortment is very complete in long and square shawls in all colors. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner Mercer.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY.
M. T. HIGGINS, NO. 326 6TH-AV.,
The only complete
MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT
in the United States where the trade can be supplied with every article appertaining to the millinery business.
PARIS FLOWERS.
Just received, the largest stock in the City, and will be offered at wholesale or retail.
City and country dealers would find it to their advantage to call and examine this large and well selected stock before purchasing elsewhere.

POLITICAL.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.

At a meeting of the XXIIth Ward Union Association held SATURDAY EVENING, 6th inst., the following officers were elected:

President—A. M. Bininger.
First Vice-President—Robert L. Darragh.
Second Vice-President—Chas. B. Tappen.
Treasurer—Robert Hillard.
Secretary—Alfred Lancaster.

Delegates to the City Central Committee, of which Wm. Tucker is Chairman: B. Sandford, Joel W. Mason, Michael Snyder, Edward Timpson, Stephen V. R. Cooper, Robert L. Darragh, Frederick A. Coyle.

The following resolutions were presented by Robert Utley:

Resolved, That the object of this Association is the political union of all citizens who approve of the address and resolutions adopted by the Union members of the Legislature and the action of the two Committees calling a State Convention to be held at Syracuse on the 24th September, 1862.

Resolved, That we are supporters of the policy of the Administration in a vigorous prosecution of the war, for the suppression of rebellion, and the employment of every means consistent with civilized warfare for the attainment of that end.

The Association adjourned to meet on Wednesday evening next.

EIGHT WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.

In accordance with the call of the Central Committee, a meeting of this Association will be held at Headquarters Metropolitan Hall, No. 173 Prince-st., on MONDAY EVENING, 8th inst., at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of appointing a committee of five, to enroll all loyal citizens who shall pledge themselves to sustain the Republican Union nominations to be made at the State Convention to be held at Syracuse upon the 24th inst.

ANDREW BLEAKLEY, President.

WM. PATTERSON, CHARLES H. YEOMANS, } Secretaries.

MUSICAL.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS have been awarded the first premium wherever and whenever exhibited in competition with the best makes of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now considered the best Pianos manufactured.
A written guarantee for five years given with each instrument.
Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS (First-class).—For sale, to let, or by installments, on favorable terms. PELOUBET HARMONIUMS, superior instruments, with one, two, or three banks of keys, from $400. COTTAGE PIANOS, fully warranted, from $200 to $300. J. M. PELTON, 841 and 843 Broadway.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE-MAKERS' STOCK COMPANY, NO. 86 WALKER-ST., NEW-YORK.—All the Stockholders, being superior, practical piano makers, this Company are able to offer first-class large, strong pianos at greatly reduced prices. Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

PIANOS OF THE CELEBRATED MAKER J. & C. FISCHER, acknowledged to be the most durable and the best Pianos made, with iron frames, patent damper, overstrung, wholesale and retail. Office, factory and warerooms, Nos. 241, 243, 245, 247 and 249 West 28th-st., near 8th-av.

UPRIGHT, SQUARE PIANOS, MELODEONS.—7 octave rosewood upright, $250. Elegant rosewood squares, at $200, $225, $250, $175. Melodeons at $50, $45, $60, $75, by CHAMBERS, in the Bible House, 9th-st., corner of 4th-av.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO., BROADWAY, opposite the New-York Hotel. An assortment of their unrivaled PIANOS on hand. Cottage and school pianos for $125 and $150. Pianos and Melodeons to rent.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSIONS TO CONEY ISLAND.—Health, comfort and pleasure. Cars leave Fulton and Catharine Ferries, Brooklyn, every 20 minutes.

THE HAMILTON LITERARY ASSOCIATION, of Brooklyn, will commence its regular sessions for the season on MONDAY EVENING next, the 8th inst., at 8 o'clock, at the rooms of the Association, corner of Court and Livingston sts., Brooklyn.
F. E. DANA, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, SEPT. 8, 1862.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

[illegible] They crossed the Potomac on Friday night and Saturday morning at several points above and below Point of Rocks, and between noon on Saturday were in possession of Frederick, the capital of the State. It is also reported that they have crossed the Potomac [illegible] Ferry, but this report is not [illegible] Fugitives, who left Frederick on [illegible] reported the city to be in possession of five thousand rebels, under Gen. [illegible] who had issued a proclamation, promising protection to private property, and appointed a Provost Guard. Our latest reports from the vicinity are to yesterday morning, when the rebels still held the place in heavy force, under command of Gen. [illegible], while JACKSON was reported to be [illegible] miles below Point of Rocks. Poolesville was also said to be in rebel possession—their forces being arrayed in line of battle, awaiting an attack. The whole are represented to be very confident, and to express the determination to capture Washington, but say they will first go further North for fresh supplies. We know nothing of the disposition of the Government to resist this movement of the rebel forces.

A crumb of comfort comes to us in the report of a battle at Martinsburgh, Va., about fifteen miles from Harper's Ferry, in which our forces were victorious. Brig.-Gen. WHITE telegraphs to Gen. WOOD, of Baltimore, that four hundred Rebel cavalry attacked his position, and were defeated, with a loss of about fifty prisoners, horses and arms. Our loss was two killed and ten wounded.

A dispatch received in this City last night from Cincinnati, announces that Gen. BUELL has ordered the City of Nashville to be evacuated.

Gen. FORNEY was, on Friday, relieved of his command at his own request, in order, as our correspondent informs us, to give him an opportunity to prefer charges against Gen. FITZ-JOHN PORTER, Gen. FRANKLIN and Gen. SLUMER, of the Artillery. Gen. PORTER, it is understood, has nearly completed his report of the recent actions, and a portion of it has already been submitted to the President. It is further stated in our Washington dispatches that he has been assigned to the command of the Department of the Northwest.

An official war bulletin, published this morning announces that the quota of volunteers being full and the enlistment of the militia having been completed, the necessity for the stringent enforcement of the orders of the War Department relating to these matters, no longer exists. Arrests for violation of these orders, therefore, will hereafter only be made upon the warrant of Judge-Advocate General, or by direction of the military commander or Governor of a State. Restrictions upon travel are also removed.

The rebel privateer *Florida* or *Oreto*, lately from Liverpool and Nassau, was still at Cardenas at last accounts, and is reported as having about fifty men and intended to carry eight guns. Her commander is JOHN N. MAFFIT. A Spanish war steamer had been sent from Havana to watch her movements. The naval force at Key West had been apprised of her appearance at Cardenas, and as she is reported as requiring repairs, and not to leave for several days—unless ordered away—the impression is she would not do any mischief.

We have various rumors of rebel movements in the West, looking to operations on the line of the Ohio, but nothing of a very definite character. A reconnoissance was made from Cincinnati on Friday, over the Kentucky Central Railroad, to a point ten miles north of Cynthiana, where evidences of the enemy were found; and a dispatch from Falmouth, dated at 1 o'clock Saturday morning, states that the National scouts had discovered the rebels within four miles of that place, with artillery. It is also said that SPENCER, in Western Virginia, has surrendered to a rebel force under JENKINS, and that a part of JENKINS' command had actually made a raid across the Ohio at Buffington's Island.

The military enthusiasm in Cincinnati, and Ohio generally, according to the *Gazette* of Friday, is up to fever heat: "The streets are fairly alive with moving columns of armed men. The city military companies filed through the streets, yesterday, in splendid style, and made a magnificent appearance. From the interior, we learn the country is fairly alive. Men are rushing to arms, and every train comes in loaded with volunteers, armed and ready for action. They are pouring in by thousands. The Governor of Ohio is doing his part, and meets the military authorities at the State Capital, are promptly and efficiently performing their duties. Ohio regiments are coming in freely, and Gov. MORGAN, as usual, is ready with a hundred to swell the columns that are concentrating for operations in Kentucky. Maj.-Gen. WOOD has certainly reason to feel proud of the spontaneous outpouring of the people in response to his summons. Nothing has been done grudgingly. With alacrity and even enthusiasm, the people have rallied to the standard of the commander."

Gen. LEW. WALLACE has been relieved from duty at Cincinnati, and is to report to Covington, Ky., where he will make his headquarters for the present. His duty will be to organize and brigade troops. The rebel Gen. HEATH is reported to be at Williamstown with 15,000 men.

The United States transport *Arago*, which arrived at this port yesterday, from Fortress Monroe, brought ninety-six released rebel prisoners, all of whom were captured during the recent battles in Virginia, and who have refused to be exchanged, preferring to take the oath of allegiance and remain under the Stars and Stripes.

Our correspondent at Fort Royal, under date of the 3d inst., gives a report that a large steamer, supposed to be the *Nashville*, had been burnt by the rebels in the Savannah River, on the preceding Monday morning. She got aground within the range of the guns of Fort Pulaski, while attempting to run the Union blockade.

[illegible] morning, and between [illegible] Tuesday, the 19th inst., the Western papers, we believe, with a correspondent of the Cincinnati Times, that a great battle has recently been fought at or near Chattanooga, between Gen. BUELL and a heavy force of rebels in which, after two days' fighting, BUELL was victorious and the enemy routed. The battle is said to have raged throughout Wednesday and Thursday of last week. No statement of the losses on either side is made, but Gen. BUELL is asserted to have telegraphed that he had taken several thousand prisoners. If such a battle had been fought the Government would hardly have kept the country in ignorance of it.

The Chicago *Journal* of Thursday says: "We have this day received a letter from our correspondent in Gen. BUELL'S army, dated Battle Creek, Tenn., Aug. 19, which inclines us to credit the report recently received that there has been a battle near Chattanooga. He states that on that day (Aug. 19) the commands of Gens. WOOD, THOMAS, McCOOK and CRITTENDEN suddenly received marching orders from Gen. BUELL, and took up the line of march toward Chattanooga that evening. He expressed the opinion that 'a critical point seems to have arrived,' and important events were at hand. There being no telegraphic communication with that region, and the mail facilities being poor and uncertain, it may be some days before we receive authentic advices from there."

It is reported, through a letter in the New-Bedford *Mercury*, that the new gunboat *Octorara* has recently captured, off Charleston, a large English steamer, loaded with saltpetre, ammunition and arms—the prize being valued at $250,000.

The United States steam transport *Jersey Blue* arrived Saturday morning from Newbern, N. C. She reports all quiet at Newbern. The health of the troops was good.

The stream of troops setting in from New-England and upper New-York, toward the Potomac, continued unabated all day yesterday. The Tenth Vermont, the Thirty-ninth Massachusetts, and the One Hundred and Twenty-third and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth New-York Regiments, all noble bodies of men, passed through the city on their way to Washington, and the promise for every day this week is quite equal to Sunday's military record.

GENERAL NEWS.

A dispatch from Calais, Me., received last night, states that the *Norwegian* has passed Cape Race, with later news from Europe. Owing to the non-working of the telegraph lines East, we are unable to lay this news before our readers this morning.

The Boston *Transcript* states that orders have been received from Washington to expedite, in every possible way, the work upon the iron-clad vessels now building at various places at the North, so that they may be ready for service at an early day. In obedience to this order, Mr. HARRISON LORING, of South Boston, who is building one of these vessels upon the plan of the *Monitor*, but of larger dimensions, has now about four hundred men employed upon her, and expects to have his portion of the work completed in the course of two or three weeks.

The story that a regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers had been armed with the rifles found in the steamship *Bermuda*, is not true. The rifles alluded to are yet in the cases, which have not yet been opened. The Enfields which were taken to arm a regiment, were on board the steamer *Cambria*.

No arms or ammunition have yet been found on the prize steamship *Lodona*, at Philadelphia. On Thursday a large number of sacks of salt were removed from her hold, and there are many yet to be taken out.

The Brokers' Board of Boston has contributed the sum of $500 for the benefit of the wounded soldiers in the Union army. The amount has been forwarded to the Western Sanitary Commission, it being understood that the wants of the soldiers in that section were very pressing. This sum is in addition to a like amount contributed by the same Board a few weeks since.

A riot took place in New-London, Conn., on Thursday evening. A body of soldiers from Fort Trumbull, armed with sabres, pistols, clubs, and other weapons, marched through the streets of the city, and attacked a negro dance-house kept by MATHIAS LOPEZ, a Portuguese. Shots were fired by the mob and from the house, and one soldier of the Fourteenth United States Infantry was shot in the arm, but not seriously wounded. The house was completely gutted, and its contents destroyed, except the inmates, who skedaddled in the most approved style. Fire was applied to the building, which was consumed. It is understood that the soldiers came up to the city for the purpose of committing this outrage, with the sanction of a high officer at Fort Trumbull. Their avowed purpose was to avenge the supposed murder of a soldier, but they went to the wrong house.

A serious boiler explosion occurred on Saturday morning in a large manufacturing establishment on the corner of Delancey and Mangin-streets, whereby three men lost their lives, and several others were so badly scalded, and otherwise injured, that no hopes are entertained of their recovery. A Coroner's Jury was empannelled, and an inquest was commenced yesterday.

The Stock Market was fairly steady on Saturday, and closed a fraction higher than on the day before. Gold, 118¾; Exchange, 130 per cent.

Cotton was more active and decidedly higher, on Saturday. Breadstuffs were less freely dealt in, owing, partly, to the advance in freights. Flour was steady. Wheat and Corn were cheaper. Provisions and Groceries were in moderate request, as were also Hops, Hides, Lime, Laths and Whisky, which latter article declined slightly. Tobacco and Wool were actively sought after, at buoyant prices. The changes in other branches of trade were unimportant. There were 481 vessels of all classes in port.

SELECTION OF COMMANDING GENERALS.—The Washington correspondent of the *Herald* says:

"As the TIMES recommends the selection of one of the best of the division generals to be Commander-in-Chief of the new Army of Virginia, *why not leave the decision upon that point to these generals themselves and*, indeed, to the whole army? The soldiery put their lives into the scale for reestablishing the authority of the Government, and why should they not have for a leader one in whom they have confidence?"

They *should* unquestionably; and our suggestion was that they should have a leader who had proved that he *deserved* their confidence by his conduct on the field of battle. The only possible way of testing the quality of a soldier is by trial. The only possible way of learning to be a capable general is by adding to natural talent the experience and discipline of the field. And every man's common sense tells him that the only way to get a good one, is to select him from among those who have been tried and *found* to be good.

There are many reasons why it would not be wise to devolve the appointment of a Commander-in-Chief upon the Generals who are candidates themselves. The very fact of their being such candidates is one. The fact that personal jealousies and rivalries always prevail among them, and would distort their judgment and bias their action, is another; and the fact that this duty of selecting is expressly devolved upon the President is a third. It is his duty to appoint the Commanding-General; and we only insist that he should make this, like all high appointments of a similar kind, from among those who have displayed the requisite qualifications by actual conduct in the field.

Our armies are full of officers who have shown the most brilliant and conspicuous qualifications for high command. We do not know to name them, because we would not even seem to dictate in such a matter. But the whole country has witnessed the splendid strategy and successful combinations of Gen. of ROSECRANS, the prompt, intelligent, and always successful manœuvring of HOOKER, of BANKS, of HELINTZELMAN, and of KEARNEY, and the gallant conduct of SUMNER, POTTER, KEYES, FRANKLIN, and many others. Why should not these men, who have done so well in everything intrusted to them, be trusted with still higher commands, when higher commanders are required?

Condition of the Country—Our Impending Dangers.

The *Journal of Commerce* "takes issue" *with the TIMES as to the position of the war. It* "denies absolutely" that the Government thus far in the conflict, has been beaten by the rebels, and insists, on the contrary, that we have achieved a long series of brilliant and glorious victories. The *Journal* may be simply playing upon words, and praising the valor of our troops and their success in individual engagements. We are inclined to put this interpretation upon its language, because any other would be disparaging to its judgment. We join the *Journal* most heartily in commending the heroic endurance and the splendid courage which our soldiers have evinced in every battle. It can have no issue with us upon this point.

But we trust the Government will not concur with the *Journal of Commerce* in regarding the results of our military operations during the past year as a "long line of glorious victories," if that construction is to be put upon its language. If it does, it may propose to give us more of the same sort; and "glorious" as they may have been, it will take but few more of them to ruin us. We join the *Journal* in praising the skill and steadiness which characterized the retreat of the Army of the Potomac from the Peninsula. But is a successful *retreat* the object of the War? Did the Army of the Potomac go to the Peninsula for the purpose of getting away from it in safety? It went there to take Richmond,—to strike a powerful and a fatal blow at the very heart of the Rebellion,—to crush at headquarters the Rebel Government, and the army by which it was sustained. If it had accomplished this it would have achieved a victory. But to say that its escape from annihilation after having failed to do it, no matter by what acts of courage that escape was effected, is a victory—is simply insulting to the common sense of the people.

And the same thing is true of POPE's advance upon Richmond from the North. The object of that advance was to drive back the rebels who were marching North with the avowed intent of carrying the war into the loyal States. POPE's army did not accomplish that undertaking. On the contrary, it was itself driven back, after hard and gallant fighting and with heavy loss, upon the Potomac, and compelled to take refuge in the forts which cover Washington. Does the *Journal of Commerce* consider this a "victory?" If it does, it will find plenty to join in rejoicing over it—but it must go into the ranks of the rebels to find them. We are not of the number. We deplore them with intense and overwhelming bitterness of heart, as disastrous, though we hope not fatal *defeats*. They have given a terrible blow to the high hopes cherished throughout the length and breadth of the land, that we were on the very eve of crushing the rebellion. They have given renewed vigor and strength to the rebel cause. They have opened to them new fields for supplies,—new motives for fighting,—new access to the sympathy and support of their own people and the world. In a word, the battles of the last year,—the conflicts in front of Richmond, the retreat of our army first from their fortifications to the James River, and then from the James River and the Peninsula to the Rappahannock—the repulse of our troops in their march toward Richmond, the battles by which they covered their retreat to the Potomac, and the general conduct and upshot of the year's campaign *have been disastrous in the highest degree to the Union cause*. And this is known and felt to be the fact by every man of intelligence, from one end of the country to the other.

We might possibly flatter the vanity of individuals responsibly connected with the Army or the Government, if we were to shut our eyes to this palpable and unmistakable fact. We know very well the penalty of telling unpleasant truths. But we know also that, in such a country as this, with such a people as ours, no good can possibly be accomplished by the systematic concealment of facts however unpleasant, and that nothing but disaster and ruin can follow systematic misrepresentation of current events, however amiable its motives. The best service any man whose business it is to tell the people anything can render them, is to tell them the truth. And the worst service any man can render the Government or the country, at this the most critical instant of its fate, is to hoodwink either into the belief that the People are satisfied with the condition of affairs—that the people look upon the campaign of the past year as having been crowned by a "long line of glorious victories," and that they will be content to see the army handled, and the Government managed for the year to come as they have been for the year that is past. Others must select their line of duty for themselves. *We* shall incur no risk of damaging the country by deceiving the Government. It is but little we can do for the salvation of the Union,—but we can at least refuse to shut our eyes to its destruction.

We repeat what we have said before, that thus far our military movements have been crowned with disaster. In our contest with the main strength of the rebellion, we have suffered defeat. The rebel army, in force and in position, is stronger to-day than it has ever been before. It has driven our armies away from Richmond, and has itself invaded the loyal States. It stands to-day upon the soil of Maryland, and is within striking distance of Harrisburgh and Philadelphia. We read in authorized dispatches from Washington, that the Government appreciates the situation and is fully prepared to meet the impending danger. We trust in Heaven this is true. But we confess these assurances, in past instances, have been so often repeated, and have proved so valueless, that they have ceased to command either the confidence or the respect of the people. The credit of the Government in this respect has been overtasked. We have been told too often that victory was within our grasp,—that our army was invincible,—that there were to be no more retreats,—that we were sure of annihilating the foe the moment we could see him,—to put much faith in the repetition of predictions so steadily made only to be just as steadily falsified. We prefer action to promises. When we can see an adequate army under adequate leaders *making adequate resistance to the advancing* rebels, we shall begin to believe in our coming victory. Until that time, we shall not hesitate to alarm the country, by exposing the precipice on whose brink it hangs.

The most imminent danger which now threatens us is unquestionably this rebel invasion. We have ridiculed the idea of it so long that its success seems impossible. Yet, what is to make it so? The rebels have an army of over 100,000 men,—the *Journal of Commerce* would probably say 200,000,—disciplined, used to fighting, flushed with victory, led by Generals proved to be skillful, bold and adventurous, who have won confidence in themselves and the confidence of their troops, by battles enough to convert the rawest recruits into veteran and most formidable soldiers. If such an army is to be defeated it must be by at least as many men, as well trained and *as well commanded*. We trust the Government realizes the necessity of fulfilling all these conditions,—that it has already sent to meet this invading army, men competent to resist it,—and that it will not leave the task to raw recruits, unused to war, and to Generals who have never fought or never won a battle.

The responsibility of arresting this terrible tide of invasion rests with the Government. It is not for us to dictate how it shall be done; we have done our duty when we have pressed home upon the Government the tremendous nature of this responsibility and the fearful penalty of failing to meet it. We tremble to think of what may follow the successful lodgment of a rebel army on loyal soil. *We do not fear the division of the Union, so much as the overthrow of the Government.* No man of ordinary political sagacity can conceal from himself the fact, that there is a deep, strong undercurrent of political machination underlying all the movements of the war, and giving character and color to the developments of public opinion. There are men North and South,—men of ability, of character, of position, both civil and military,—who look to the possibility of saving the Union *in other ways* than by simply conquering the rebels and compelling by force their return to their allegiance. We need not tell any one that there are men who regard this war as having been brought upon the country by the triumph of the Republican party, and who do not believe it possible to end it and preserve the Union, until the results of that triumph are for the moment set aside, and the country has a chance to plant the Government upon another basis. But we can tell President LINCOLN that there are men in the army who do not believe the war will end, except by conceding the independence of the South, *unless the Government is again restored to Southern control, or a Convention is held to form a Constitution under which both North and South can live together in a common Union.* We do not know that any officer in the army would advocate, or in any event aid the execution of such a scheme. But we warn the President against doing anything, directly or indirectly, by neglect or by positive acts, to encourage the development of such a sentiment, or to stimulate in any heart the toleration of such a thought. We need not warn him of the absolute necessity of crushing the growth of such treason and disloyalty in its beginnings. But we may warn him that this cannot be done by the exercise of *force*, but only by the display of *strength* on the part of the Government. What the people want is a Government adequate to the emergency—a Government strong enough to meet any danger, however great—strong in will, strong in judgment, strong in resources, and strong in the confidence and respect of the people. President LINCOLN'S Government is *not* strong in any of these respects. The country has full faith in his personal integrity, his patriotism and his sagacity. But it demands more than these. It demands a Cabinet made up of men, every one of whom shall contribute strength, and courage, and power to his administration. It demands a Government which will lead public sentiment, and not seek slavishly to follow it. It demands a Government capable of waging war—capable of holding up in blazing characters before the people the objects of the war, of feeling profoundly, and of making the people feel the spirit of the war; capable of organizing armies, of selecting and of judging Generals,—of overruling their personal contentions, their professional jealousies, and making them all conducive to the common good,—capable, in a word, of marking out a clear and comprehensive policy suited to the emergency,—of infusing its spirit into the hearts of the people, and then, with their aid, of giving it full and complete success. This is what the people mean by a strong Government, and they regard it as the duty of the President to give them such a one.

Upon one thing he and the country may rely: it is *only* such a Government that can maintain itself against this rebellion. Any other will be swept away by a usurpation. We live, it must be remembered, in a day of revolution, when violence and force give the law to national action, and when strong, bold men will throw aside forms and usages, however sacred, which stand in the way of what they may regard as the welfare of the nation, and place power in hands that are *strong*, however they may be stained with the blackest and most damning guilt. Nor do we live in an age tolerant of long wars, however sacred their cause. War is now [illegible] the most rapid transits, and to such widespread commerce, the great currents of the world's commerce and the world's progress, that a war of necessity be short. Our own people will not tolerate a long war. And there is, in our judgment, imminent danger to-day that, unless our Government promptly vindicate its strength, its power, its competency to deal with this rebellion, and to defend its own existence more conspicuously than it has done during the last year, we shall see a resort to measures which will either land us in anarchy or subject us to the absolute despotism of the Southern oligarchy of the Southern States.

Military Delinquencies.

It is announced that Gen. POPE has been relieved of his command in Virginia, and assigned to another command in the West. We hope this is not so. It would indicate a willingness to shuffle aside the gravest and most important responsibilities connected with military affairs.

Gen. POPE has been charged with having lost the recent battles through the grossest and most flagrant incompetency and misconduct. Justice to the brave dead who fell in those battles, and to the cause of republican freedom which, for the moment, fell with them, imperatively demands that this charge should be investigated. If it is true, he should suffer the severest punishment due to the greatest of crimes. If it is false, he should be relieved from the imputation. But assigning him to a new command, without inquiry of any kind, is not only unjust, but a discreditable evasion of a solemn duty.

We trust the Government does not intend to slur over these recent battles, and the conduct of our officers engaged in them, as this reported action in Gen. POPE'S case would indicate. If it does, we may as well at once abandon all hope of having an army, or of ever making head against a rebellion that has one. The country demands some explanation of the disastrous defeat which our army sustained. The people have a right to know whether it resulted from lack of numbers, from the cowardice of our soldiers, or the incompetency and misconduct of their commanders. The gravest charges which can possibly be brought against military men have been hurled against the officers in command on those disastrous days. One General has been charged with cowardice; two or three others with refusal to obey orders; and others still with what amounts, if true, to the deliberate sacrifice of fellow-officers to feelings of jealousy and personal ill-will.

The Government owes it to the country to relieve these officers, if innocent, from such imputations, and to punish them, if guilty, for the sake of the army and the cause.

The Rebel Invasion of Maryland.

The seizure of Frederick, the Capital of Maryland, by the rebel army, which to the shame of our military authorities, is on record to-day, inaugurates the rebel invasion of the loyal States. The programme opens audaciously, and it is not difficult to conceive what is intended to be the next step. The rebels have a way of carrying out military movements to their logical conclusion, which, unhappily, our Generals have never possessed. From Frederick, by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, which they command, they are within striking distance of Baltimore. This they will undoubtedly aim to seize, and if they succeed they will really have such a *tourniquet* round our necks as the London *Times* said the capture of New-Orleans would be in the case of the rebel cause. They there tap the great artery leading from the whole system of the loyal States to their heart in Washington. By holding Baltimore they completely cut off communication with the Capital, and thus *present the forwarding of reinforcements* on whose forthgoing our entire national safety depends. It is a brilliantly audacious scheme, and is worth any sacrifice if it should prove even temporarily successful. That the success will be anything more than temporary, we, of course, do not dream. So far the rebels have but a few thousand men in Maryland; and a force sufficient to grind them to powder can immediately be hurled upon them.

THE TREATMENT OF THE TUSCARORA.—Probably few have looked into the present condition of maritime law with sufficient attention to know how the treatment of the *Tuscarora* is to be judged by the principles of that code. All they see is the gross violation of international comity involved in the refusal of hospitality to the war vessel of a friendly nation, and her dismissal from British ports without the privilege of coaling, and while in a leaky state. A moment's inquiry into the law of the matter, though it may show that according to the cold formula of neutrality the British authorities have a species of technical *right* to do what they have done, will not tend to diminish the impression that it is, to say the least, a very unfriendly proceeding.

The policy of neutrality, to which the British Government committed itself at the outbreak of the war, simply provides that both belligerents shall be treated alike. It defines no line of conduct other than this; and it is accordingly perfectly competent to that Government to say how it will act in special cases, provided, always, that it acts toward the one precisely as it does toward the other. In pursuance of this right, the British authorities, last February, decided that the war vessels of both belligerents should be excluded from British ports. Now if both parties had been on equal footing, so far as naval power is concerned, the justice of this proceeding would hardly be called in question. But when it is considered that there was on the one side a powerful, and on the other an insignificant navy, the exclusion of each alike was to fly in the face of that recognized principle, that when one of two belligerents has command of the sea, neutrals are not to interfere to prevent that command from yielding its full fruits. Let us see how this interference acts.

It is notorious that the British ports swarm with vessels, fitted out by British subjects, with contraband aid and comfort for the Southern rebels. The British Government does not pretend to put a stop to this, and we don't ask them to. The Queen's Proclamation [illegible] to the enemy.

If is in the pursuit [illegible] escaped to be proper [illegible] *Tuscarora* has been entrapped by the authorities of the British authorities. For entrapped we confessedly are, if the hospitality of the ports, to coal and refit, is to be refused to our naval vessels. This, therefore, is not to exercise the privileges of neutrality, but, practically, to put themselves on the side of the rebels, by preventing our exercising a legitimate belligerent right—a right, in fact, on which the whole system of British maritime law, formulated by Lord STOWELL, is based.

The Gas Companies and the War Tax.

"Monopolies," it has been said, "as they are necessary evils, require in the interest of the people to be jealously watched and wisely kept under stringent control." If the Manhattan and New-York Gas Companies had wished to invite the legislative application of this maxim to themselves they could scarcely have adopted a more effective means than by their recent attempt to charge the War tax to their customers. Their issue of the circular, in which this modest proposal is announced, has thus rendered a service to the City, which, in the prospective depression of all kinds of business, is, no doubt, fully appreciated and will elicit in due time a fit response.

It will be remembered that in the year 1856, illuminating gas having been for some time supplied to our citizens at the extravagant rate of $3 per thousand cubic feet, was, by the relentless pressure of public opinion, reduced to $2 50; so that the price might more nearly correspond with that current in our other large cities. The six years which have since elapsed have matured the art of gas-making to higher perfection, and while greatly extending the use of this illuminating material, have introduced more economy in its manufacture. European and American Gas Companies, by adopting these saving contrivances, have been able largely to reduce their rates, and the dividends to their shareholders have still been ample.

In New-York, on the contrary, a policy less satisfactory to the consumers, and less honorable to the companies, has been allowed. These corporations have amassed a large and rapidly growing capital, and, in employing it, they have, certainly, displayed the most vigilant enterprise. Every improvement of real value has been adopted as soon as made. Every new discovery, or economical invention has been pressed into the service. But the vast savings thus realized, have not been shared with the public. Concessions in price, though often urged, have been so often resisted. The profits of the business, it was gravely stated, would permit no reduction, and thus the manufacturers grew rich while the public was wronged. By an adroit use of the powers loosely intrusted to them by the Legislature, the gas companies have compelled us for years to pay considerably more than is charged in Philadelphia and Boston. The most sanguine director of these flourishing corporations, however, could scarcely have deemed it possible much longer to have sustained a scheme so unjust to the people and so painful to themselves. Still, with an unaccountable lack of their characteristic shrewdness, they have taken the pains, by the recent circular, to set themselves in new hostility to the public, and have demonstrated, once for all, that a fair reduction in price is no longer to be looked for from their voluntary action.

It now therefore remains for our citizens to take, as speedily as possible, the necessary measures for their own protection. For the price of gas is entirely in the power of the people. In England, and in some of our States, the maximum rate is prescribed by law. The same plan would long ago have been adopted by us, but for the frequent promises of the gas companies to reduce the price, aided, perhaps, by that gentle potent magic which keen, rich operators too well know how to summon and to use at Albany. Now, however, the case is entirely changed. Legislative action is imperative. Further delay is impossible. We have no course open to us but to instruct our representatives early in the coming session to introduce and press forward a bill giving the public the same control over the gas companies, and the same freedom from exaction and oppression, which are enjoyed elsewhere. Two dollars per thousand cubic feet would be nearly double the rate charged in London, and it is stated by men of large practical experience that this would be an amply remunerative price, and might safely be fixed as the maximum limit to be allowed by law.

BURN OF OUR IRON-CLAD NAVY.—The destruction of the ram *Arkansas*, the last of the rebel iron-clad gunboats afloat, has drawn public attention temporarily away from the subject of our own iron-clad navy. But we trust the energies of the Government are not at all relaxed in the construction of the many iron-plated batteries that we have under way. These defenses will be needed none the less because the rebels of the South have nothing to pit against them. They will be worth more than the most elaborate protests and State papers that our Government can send to Europe against intervention in our affairs. There is a moral strength in physical power which our bitterest enemies among foreign Governments will not be blind to, and while we hope for peace, we will wisely seek it by making war doubly dangerous to those who would risk it.

It do not yet know how trusty iron-plated

[illegible] Government can [illegible] through the State authorities, and these authorities have the power of officering the militia, so that it is impossible to fill up existing regiments by this means.

This is a pitiful plight to be in, it must be confessed; but it is one we should never have been in, had the right measures been taken. This measure is that adopted by the French Government which has created the finest army in the world. Notwithstanding the universal system of conscription, that Government offers the enormous bounty of [illegible] Francs ($500) to all who volunteer for either in old regiments. A powerful system of this kind should have been established from the beginning. If this had been done we should never have been involved in our present predicament. It is not too late to begin now. The continuance of the State bounty to those who join regiments now in the field is a move in the right direction. But the matter should be taken in hand by the National Government, and rendered uniform throughout the whole country.

The Excelsior Division.—The propriety has been discussed in this City and in Washington of issuing permission for the organization of an "Excelsior Division," on the basis of the "Excelsior Brigade," which has won so much distinction in the present war, and collected so much honor on the Empire State. The Excelsior Brigade would, of course, be the starting point and nucleus of this new organization, and its gallant commander, Gen. Dan. Sickles, its necessary Chief.

Among the many propositions for independent corps, this seems to us one of the most meritorious and feasible. Tried by all the rules of military life, the "Excelsior Brigade" has vindicated its training and won the confidence of the country. Its soldiers have gone through every important battle in Virginia with splendid gallantry, and have unbounded enthusiasm for their leader. No brigade in the army could be more quickly swelled to a division than the "Excelsior." The advantages of this plan of uniting new regiments to veteran corps, have too often been dwelt upon to require further argument. No school for so quickly converts the raw volunteer into a steady soldier, as the association in camp, and the march, in picketing, skirmish and battle, with men whose nerves have been seasoned by long custom to the endurance of hardship and to facing danger. Let us have the order, by all means, to organize the "Excelsior Division," whose career will begin as the wearer of the laurels of the "Excelsior Brigade," than which none greener have been won in the war.

The Corcoran Brigade.—Where is the Corcoran Brigade, that it is not on its way to the seat of war? We do not understand the cause of tardiness, for we know that the gallant General would not delay an hour beyond the time when his boys were ready to march. It can hardly be that he finds any difficulty in raising his men, for even while on his way North he was offered enough for two or three brigades. We have no doubt, however, that Gen. Corcoran is quite as anxious to get to the work of fighting as the people are to have him. But we hope that no zeal to raise soldiers will blind him to the necessity of haste. A single brigade, or even his own regiment of war-worn, fire-tempered veterans is worth more than a dozen regiments will be after the delay needed for their enlistment has passed. We hardly think the gallant Irishman will be able much longer to resist the bugle call.

Army Changes.—Gen. Pope has been relieved from command in the Army of Virginia, and has been assigned to duty in the Northwest, while Gen. McDowell has been granted leave of absence for fifteen days. We hope there will be no delay whatever in the trial which Gen. Pope has demanded for certain of his subordinate officers, or in his own trial. If commanders are to be allowed to destroy armies one after another, and, instead of being condemned to severe punishment for their actions, receive appointments to commands only less lofty, we shall soon be destitute of armies to destroy. A few wholesome examples of just severity in high quarters would do infinite good to the army just now, and would give to the nation more confidence in those who are guiding its military operations.

The Magazines.

Godey's Monthly for September, opens with a very timely and instructive article, which everybody will be sure to read, treating of the construction of fortified vessels. It is a subject which will well bear the additional discussion and illustration which it is pressed to bestow upon it. Lieut. Bennanec's "Adventures in the Buffalo Country," the first chapters of which were given in Harper's in 1859 and 1864, are pleasantly continued; but the pressure of fiction stories—the advertisement "Philip," "Orley Farm," "Misseen and Maid," and "Romolo"—of necessity denied the space which can be devoted to shorter sketches and tales. It needs a skillful juggler to keep four balls in the air at the same time, and we feel confident that the readers of Harper's will gladly see the end even of "Philip's Adventures," which are closed with the present number, if the pages which they have vacated are to be hereafter devoted to miscellaneous articles.

THE WAR IN THE WEST.

Gen. Nelson in Command at Covington.

Defensive Works in Process of Construction.

A Large Rebel Force Reported at Williamstown.

Cincinnati, Sunday, Sept. 7.

General Order, No. 11, issued by Maj.-Gen. Wallace to-day, says, Maj.-Gen. Wallace is relieved from duty at Cincinnati, and will repair to Covington, where he will make his headquarters for the present, and proceed to organize into brigades the troops mustered into service, and concentrating at and in the vicinity of Newport and Covington.

James E. Simpson, of the United States Topographical Engineers, is charged with the construction of such field works as are deemed necessary for defensive purposes in the vicinity of Newport and Covington. He will proceed to examine and repair the intrenchments already thrown up, and will extend them if it should be deemed advisable.

Lieut.-Col. S. Burbank, of the Thirteenth United States Infantry, will continue to discharge the duties of Military Commander of Cincinnati. From him all Ward organizations for military purposes and independent military companies will receive instructions.

The resumption of all lawful business in the City of Cincinnati, except the sale of liquor, is hereby authorized until 6 P. M. daily. Druggists, manufacturers of breadstuffs, provision dealers, railroad, express and transfer companies, persons connected with the public press, and all persons doing business for the Government will be allowed to pursue their vocations without interruption. At 4 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted,) all the military organizations of the City of Cincinnati will assemble for drill. Members of such organizations will hold themselves in readiness to rally at the places of rendezvous at a moment's warning, the signal for which will be the tolling of the city bells. The organization of all able-bodied citizens into a working corps will be perfected with the aid of the city authorities, and details made from day to day as may be necessary, so as to equalize the burden and require from each man the proper amount of labor daily.

The Press, last evening, announced its temporary suspension.

The city is quiet to-day.

Gen. Buell is reported at Williamstown with 15,000 men.

Defeat of a Rebel Force at Morgansfield, Ky.

Louisville, Saturday, Sept. 6.

On Sunday last Col. Shackelford met a force of rebels at Morgansfield, surprised them, killing some and taking several prisoners. Col. Shackelford then divided his force, sending Lieut.-Col. Foster, with two companies of cavalry, in the direction of Slaughtersville. Foster overtook a part of the enemy, killed two, and took twenty-three prisoners and forty-three horses. Wednesday morning, Col. Shackelford started for the rebels (Col. Johnson's camp on Gilliger Lake,) drove in his pickets, routed him, and took possession of his camp. Johnson rallied on the opposite side of the lake, and opened fire. Shackelford dismounted his men, and with carbines fought the rebels, about 600 strong, for two hours, till his ammunition was expended, leaving killed and wounded many rebels. The Nationals then retreated orderly, and recrossed the lake. The rebels advanced down the lake, and Shackelford ordered a charge-leading in person. Col. Shackelford's left foot was torn to pieces by a leaden slug from the enemy's cannon, which killed Shackelford's horse. His forces then burned the rebel camp and guns, and fell back in good order. Shackelford's loss—killed, none; wounded, seven besides himself.

A Fight at Salt River Bridge. Bridges destroyed, etc.

Louisville, Sunday, Sept. 7.

The passenger train for Bowling Green, which left at 7 this A. M., returned from this side of Shepardsville, 20 miles south of there, bringing reports that the small National force in stockades protecting Salt River Bridge, were attacked this morning by a large force of rebel cavalry with artillery, supposed to be mountain howitzers. When our informants left there we heard musketry and cannonading. Reinforcements have been sent from here, but the bridge will probably be destroyed before their arrival. No telegraphic communication now exists with any point south of Louisville.

Louisville, Saturday, Sept. 6.

The rebels yesterday burned three bridges over Benson creek, on the Louisville and Frankfort railroad, about 40 miles east of here. The afternoon train went as further than Lagrange.

The Remains of Col. Fletcher Webster.

Boston, Saturday, Sept. 6.

The body of Col. Fletcher Webster will lay in state in Faneuil Hall from eleven o'clock on Monday morning until eleven o'clock on Tuesday, when the funeral services will take place.

The Woman's Central Relief Association.

The want of proper marks accompanying the donation-packages, barrels, or boxes forwarded to the "Woman's Central Association of Relief for the Army," combined with the large number of articles daily received, makes it impossible, in many instances, to identify the goods, and render due credit to the donors.

It is therefore respectfully requested that, hereafter, every package sent to this Association by our patriotic and generous contributors may be marked, on the outside, with the name of the society, county and town from which sent; also that each may enclose a list of its contents, and that a duplicate of the same may be sent to this society by mail.

ELLEN COLLINS,
L. D'OREMIEULX,
L. L. SCHUYLER,
Committee on Supplies.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children relieves the child from pain, invigorates the stomach and bowels, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, corrects acidity and cures wind-colic, gives rest, comfort and health to Children Teething, and is a sure remedy in cases of Cholera Infantum. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle.

Pearl Starched Soap is the best
And most economical for laundry and family use, being particularly adapted for flannels and all kinds of woolen goods. Manufactured and for sale by E. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 440 West-st.
Also FAMILY, PALE, and No. 1 Soaps.

$250 will be paid to any person who will obtain for the advertiser an accepted position in a Bank in this City. Unexhibited references as to responsibility and attachments will be furnished. All communications will be considered strictly private. Parties replying will address BANK, Box No. 166 Times Office.

Hernia or Rupture Radically Cured!
WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS
cures this dreadful disease. New principle—light, easy and clean. Pamphlets free.
GREGORY & CO., No. 25 Bond-st.

Grover & Baker's
CELEBRATED NOISELESS SEWING-MACHINES,
Acknowledged to be superior to all others.
No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S RADICAL CURE TRUSS. Office No. 2 Vesey-st. (under Astor House,) opposite the Church. No connection whatever with any other Truss office of same name. A female attendant for ladies.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—D. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Piles and Rupture Cured Without the Pain, Hazard of a Failure,—for a guaranteed Lecture. Address, inclose one stamp, for return postage. Address Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN, No. 13 Grand-st., Jersey City, N. J.

Morton's Gold Pens.—Prices to suit the pocket and pens to suit the hand of every writer at No. 37 Maiden-lane. Call or inclose stamp for circular, with testimonials of all sizes and styles.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
Kentucky, Extra Class 423.—Sept. 6, 1862.
12, 56, 39, 2, 17, 5, 16, 9, 59, 44, 72, 22, 60.
Kentucky, Class 424.—Sept. 6, 1862.
58, 69, 3, 5, 56, 14, 17, 43, 27, 51, 46, 74.
Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE DELAWARE STATE LOTTERIES.
Delaware, Extra Class 371.—Sept. 6, 1862.
29, 36, 78, 18, 59, 45, 70, 51, 6, 21, 84, 68, 1.
Delaware State Lottery, Class 372.—Sept. 6, 1862.
61, 28, 64, 70, 6, 34, 36, 31, 62, 12, 7, 10.
Circulars sent by addressing
JOHN A. MORRIS & CO.,
Wilmington, Del.

WIGS AND TOUPEES.
ORNAMENTAL HAIR—ALL KINDS
HAIR DYE—BEST IN USE.
HAIR DYEING—ALL COLORS.
MOLDAVIA CREAM, for preserving, beautifying and forcing the hair to grow.
All these articles can be found, in greatest perfection, at W. A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated establishment, No. 16 Bond-st.

MRS. HENRY WOOD'S NEW BOOK.
Will be published on Saturday next,
THE MYSTERY.
AN ENTIRE NEW NOVEL.
BY MRS. HENRY WOOD,
Author of "Earl's Heirs."
THE MYSTERY! THE MYSTERY! THE MYSTERY!
By Mrs. Henry Wood.
THE MYSTERY! A Story of Modern Life. By Mrs. HENRY WOOD. Author of "East Lynne," "The Earl's Heirs," "The Channings," "A Life's Secret," etc., etc., will be published and for sale on Saturday next by all Booksellers and News Agents. It is printed from the Author's manuscript, purchased by us from her, and issued here in advance of the publication in Europe. It is complete in a large octavo volume of over 300 pages, large type, double extra, and printed on the finest and best of white paper. Price 50 cents a copy in paper cover, or 75 cents in cloth.
Published and for sale by
T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS,
No. 306 Chestnut-Street, Philadelphia.
To whom all orders must come addressed.
Copies of "The Mystery" will be sent to any one, free of postage, on remitting fifty cents to the publishers, in a letter; or two copies will be sent for One Dollar.
Booksellers, News Agents and all others will please send on their orders at once for what they want of this book, which will prove to be the most popular book published for years.
Address all orders at once to the publishers,
T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS,
No. 306 Chestnut-Street, Philadelphia,
And they will receive immediate attention.

LADIES' FINE GOLD WATCH CHAINS—New and elegant styles, for sale by C. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

LADIES' HAND AND LINK BRACELETS, $1, $2 and $3 each, at C. C. ALLEN'S, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT—A certain cure for chronic rheumatism, toothache, headache, sore throat, croup, and pains and aches in any part of the body. It never fails, if used as directed, and has given universal satisfaction during the fifteen years it has been before the public. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Office, No. 56 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

GREAT ADVERTISING AGENCY.
No. 41 Park-row, New-York.
New-York Times building.

J. W. & Co. are keeping advertisements in all Newspapers published in the United States and British Provinces. A central situation of unusual merit adapted to any business, and the ADVERTISER is seen in the most favorable manner, saving time, trouble and expense in the advertiser. Merchants, Bankers, Brokers, Steamers and Railroad Agents, and persons now generally, wishing to extend their trade, are respectfully invited to call at the office, No. 41 Park-row, and examine papers and prices.

Nearly all newspapers published throughout the country are received and filed at this office.

References.—Messrs. E. J. Raymond & Co., publishers of the New-York Times, and the publishers of the leading newspapers throughout United States and Canada.

DEAFNESS,
Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Air-Passages.

Dr. LIGHTHILL can be consulted daily until 3 P. M., at his residence, No. 34 St. Mark's-place.

The following testimonials have not been published before:

New-York, July 28, 1862.

I hereby certify that I have suffered during many years from trouble in hearing—one ear at last became entirely deaf, and the other so bad as to render conversation very difficult. I applied to Dr. Lighthill, of No. 34 St. Mark's-place, who, in a short time, and without pain, restored to me the use of my ears, so that I can now hear perfectly well. J. BISCO, No. 182 East 23d-st.

New-York, June 20, 1862.

Dr. Lighthill—Dear Sir: I am pleased to be able to testify to the efficacy of your treatment in the case of my wife, whose hearing in one ear you succeeded in restoring, after treatment of various kinds had been applied in vain. I may furthermore state that her hearing remains good up to the present time, though it is several years since she has been under your care.
E. CLAYBURGH, No. 141 Duane-st.

CATARRH CURED.
From Rev. P. R. Russell, Lynn, Mass.

I have been much troubled with catarrh of the worst type for some twenty years. It gradually grew worse, producing cough and hoarseness, destroying the sense of smell, and breaking down my general health to such a degree as to compel me to resign my pastorate and suspend public speaking.

I made diligent use of the usual remedies, such as snuffs of divers kinds, nitrate of silver, tar-water, olive-tar, and inhalations, but without any very salutary effects. Last Summer I heard of Dr. Lighthill's successful mode of treating Catarrh, visited him, and put myself under his treatment. I began immediately to improve, and this improvement has gone on to the present time. My Catarrh has gradually melted away, my cough has disappeared, my voice has become natural, and I am once more able to preach the blessed Gospel. Let me advise all troubled with catarrhal difficulties to apply to Dr. Lighthill.
P. R. RUSSELL.
Lynn, Mass., Feb. 1, 1862.

New-York, July 30, 1862.

I thank you most sincerely for the really wonderful cure you have performed in the case of one of my children, who was affected with Catarrh of so severe a nature that its life was despaired of, notwithstanding some of our most eminent physicians had it under treatment at different times. The child is now growing vigorous and healthy, thanks to your skillful attendance.
V. ROUSSEAU,
60th-st., between 1st and 2d ave.

PEREGO'S
ARMY SHIRTS
WE HAVE REMOVED TO
NO. 175 BROADWAY,
and now offer a large variety,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT LOW PRICES.
IRA PEREGO & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF SHIRTS AND HOSIERY,
NO. 175 BROADWAY, N. Y.

SALLOU'S
PATENTED
F. Y. S.
French Yoke
SHIRTS
WARRANTED
TO FIT.
Send for a
Circular.
SALLOU BROS.,
No. 490 Broadway,
New-York.
For sale by all the principal dealers through the UNITED STATES.

P. P. P. P.
PEARCY'S PATENT PILES PIPE.
SIMPLE, CLEANLY AND EFFECTIVE.

The ONLY INSTRUMENT for the SAFE and PERFECT INTERNAL APPLICATION of curative, sedative and lubricating Ointments. GLASS instruments frequently BREAK, rendering a surgical operation necessary. METAL corrodes—becomes foul—and POISONS the diseased parts. But the
PILES PIPE, MADE OF HARD RUBBER,
Is unobstructed by any of these OBJECTIONS.
It is durable, cleanly, never gets out of order. It is for the convenient use of PATIENTS THEMSELVES. Its insertion is EASY, causing NO PAIN to the terribly sensitive parts with which it comes in contact. It THOROUGHLY DISTRIBUTES the OINTMENT and PREVENTING ALL WASTE, it effects a SPEEDY CURE. It pays as soon as used in
SLEEPLESS NIGHTS AND WRETCHED DAYS.
It can be carried in the POCKET, charged with Ointment.
ARMY OFFICERS, and those compelled to be much in the SADDLE, will find the PILES PIPE INVALUABLE.
PEARCY'S PILES OINTMENT.
The best medicament yet compounded, for the cure of
THE PILES AND KINDRED DISEASES.
By its use the PAIN is AT ONCE RELIEVED, the INFLAMMATION allayed, the ITCHING entirely STOPPED and by its thorough use the
DISEASES ULTIMATELY CURED.
Both PIPE and OINTMENT may be had of all Druggists.
THOMAS W. BEACH, Sole Agent,
No. 39 Beekman-st., corner William, New-York.

CRICKET.
GRAND CRICKET MATCH.
CANADA vs. UNITED STATES.
Sept. 10th and 11th.
On St. George's Course, Hoboken.
Admission to the ground, 25 cts. Members admitted by their tickets.

SUMTER TO VOLUNTEERS IN THE ARMY.
[illegible]
1. The Bounty will be paid only to recruits who enlist on and after THURSDAY, Sept. 4, the three years or the war.
2. Applicants for the Bounty will be required to file in the Comptroller's office an affidavit that they are not deserters from the service of the United States, and that they have not been paid any bounty or premium, by or on account of any other country, city or town, for or in consideration of their enlisting; also a duplicate of their enlistment papers, bearing the "COLUMBIA ENLISTMENT"—fully executed; all the signatures contemplated and provided for in the printed blank form to be affixed.
3. In the case of recruits for regiments now at the seat of war, the certificate of the Regimental Surgeon will be required to be affixed to the enlistment papers, in addition to that of the United States Surgeon. They will also be required to exhibit the original "descriptive list," showing when, where and by whom, they were enrolled and mustered into the service of the United States, and the name of the regiment, &c., &c. This will be returned after being examined and checked by the Auditor.
4. Volunteers for new regiments will be required to exhibit the "sub muster-in roll," showing when, where and by whom, they were enrolled and mustered, and the name of their regiment, which will be returned after being examined and checked as above.
5. Volunteers applying for bounty money, must be accompanied by an officer of the regiment to which they belong, to identify them and attest their number of the roll.
6. The hours for paying bounty money will be from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.
ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.
City of New-York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, Sept. 6, 1862.

SPINOLA'S EMPIRE BRIGADE.
ATTENTION! ATTENTION! ATTENTION!
No. 61 Nassau-st.
Company D.
HILLHOUSE LIGHT INFANTRY.
Col. P. CLARKE, Commdg.
RECRUITS WANTED IMMEDIATELY.
Patriotic young men of New-York, if you desire to enlist in the service of your country, in this her hour of trial, come forward at once—now and at all
Do not wait to be drafted upon the militia for your support. Do not wait to be drafted upon show to the world that we are not compelled to resort to such an expedient in order to crush this monster rebellion.
To some, then I and [illegible] offered by men who have had experience in the field, and who are thoroughly qualified to look after the requirements of their men.
$50 bounty paid after being mustered in.
Clothing of the best quality. Relief tickets furnished to families.
Dead-beats need not apply, as such men discouraging.
E. F. DOHERTY, Captain Commanding.
Late First Regiment U. S. Sharpshooters.
First Lieutenant, J. H. Gerdhil.
Second Lieutenant, Thos. A. Henry.

PHENIX REGIMENT—CORCORAN'S ZOUAVES.
FOURTH REGIMENT EMPIRE BRIGADE.
James C. Burke, Colonel.
Co. E, (Capt. John D. Heaney) requires twenty more young men to complete its number. This being the only truly Irish regiment now organizing in the State, young Irishmen about to enlist had better join it, and serve under the green flag. The regiment is intended to be exclusively Irish.
Recruits enlisting in this company will receive
$100 from the United States.
$50 from the State of New-York.
$50 from the City and County.
$13.50 one month's pay in advance.
Of which, $50 will be paid down, on passing muster.
Recruiting office corner Leonard and Center sts.
JOHN D. HEANY, Captain.
RICHARD GULAHAN, First Lieutenant.
JAMES A. SULLIVAN, Second Lieutenant.
Good tools will do good work.

FOURTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT REGIMENT.
COL. PETER McDERMOTT.
Adj. GEORGE W. WARNER.
Headquarters No. 488 Broadway.
This Regiment is now organizing under the auspices of the District Committee appointed by Gov. Morgan.
To men desirous of serving their country "in this, her hour of trial," superior inducements are offered. In addition to receiving the bounty and advance pay each recruit has the satisfaction of knowing that he will be commanded by tried and experienced officers. To facilitate recruiting, on and after Monday, Aug. 25, the Headquarters will be open for the transaction of business until 10 P. M.
ENLIST AT ONCE, IF YOU WOULD SECURE THE BOUNTY AND AVOID THE DRAFT.
HEADQUARTERS AT NO. 488 BROADWAY.
CAMP AT TOMPKINSVILLE, STATEN ISLAND.

SIXTY-SIXTH REGIMENT, NEW-YORK STATE VOLUNTEERS.
COL. JOSEPH C. PINCKNEY.
Every man enlisting in this veteran regiment, will receive before leaving the State $125
On joining the regiment in the field 13
At the expiration of the period of his enlistment 75
Making in all $213
Exclusive of the regular pay of from $13 to $20 per month, which commences from date of enrolment.
Promotions made from the ranks.
Families of Volunteers receive relief at once from the City Authorities.
Headquarters, Sixth Regiment Armory, Centre Market, corner Centre and Grand sts.
BURTON H. DAVIS, Capt. 69th N. Y. Vols., Recruiting Officer.

PHŒNIX REGIMENT, CORCORAN ZOUAVES.
FOURTH REGIMENT, EMPIRE BRIGADE.
JAMES C. BURKE, Colonel.
IRISHMEN, RALLY—DON'T WAIT TO BE DRAFTED.
Now is the time to join this truly Irish Regiment, and serve under the green flag. Thirty able-bodied men wanted to complete the number of Company G in this regiment. Recruits enlisting in this regiment will receive all the lawful bounties paid. An extra bounty of $10 will be paid by private subscription. Recruiting office, No. 10 Third-av., corner of 12th-st.
J. A. DEMARS, Captain.
HENRY B. COLE, First Lieutenant.
A Second Lieutenant wanted who can furnish 15 recruits.

HARK!! THE LONG ROLL!!!
TURN OUT THE GUARD!
Wanted, about 30 men, able-bodied, to fill up Company G, Seventeenth Regiment, Col. CONK commanding. This Company is officered by Capt. JEPTHA A. JONES, late Sergeant of Company D, Fourteenth Regiment, N. Y. S. M.; Lieut. DUDLEY W. HAYNES, formerly of Company G, Thirteenth N. Y. S. M.; and Lieut. A. V. BERGEN, formerly of Company B, Thirteenth N. Y. S. M.
Clothing and quarters furnished immediately. We promise that every man shall be as well taken care of as in any other organization, and have all the advantages of bounties, &c.
Capt. JEPTHA A. JONES,
Recruiting Officer, at City Armory,
Corner of Henry and Cranberry sts., Brooklyn.

IRONSIDES REGIMENT.
COMPANY A.
A War Meeting will be held in the Methodist Episcopal Church, in 27th-st., near M-av., on Monday evening, Sept. 8, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of enlisting in the organization of Company A (Christopher Fullman, Captain,) of the Ironsides Regiment, now forming under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association.
Rev. Daniel Curry, Rev. Wilbur F. Watkins, Hon. Benjamin F. Manierre, John Stephenson, Esq., Chas. Gould, Esq., and others, will address the meeting.
BENJAMIN F. MANIERRE,
Chairman Auxiliary Committee.

U. S. ARMY NURSES.
Wanted at Agency Sanitary Commission, No. 600 Broadway, between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M., able-bodied men, between the ages of 18 and 45 years, to act as nurses in the United States hospitals and on transports.
Twenty dollars and fifty cents per month will be paid, and rations, clothing, and medical attendance furnished. None need apply unless they can produce certificates of good moral character, can pass a strict physical examination, and are ready to make a contract with the United States Government for one year.

THE IRONSIDES REGIMENT,
HEADQUARTERS NO. 613 BROADWAY.
Patriotic men, of good character and habits, will find in this regiment congenial companions, and enjoy unusual advantages in various respects; generous friends will care for their families; the demoralizing influences of camp life will not be felt in this regiment, and history is destined to be an interesting chapter in the narrative of our holy war.
"Come with us, and we will do you good."
Headquarters No. 613 Broadway.
Camp at Jamaica, L. I.

FIFTH REGIMENT METROPOLITAN GUARD.
Recruits are wanted for this crack Regiment, which will be commanded by Col. A. W. Pardee, Major of the Thirty-seventh Regiment, N. Y. S. M. Most of the members of the "Thirty-seventh" will join this new regiment, and add their gallant Colonel. All who wish to join will call at No. 504 Broadway and enroll their names.

"MERCHANTS' BOUNTY."
DURYEA'S ZOUAVES.
Fifteen Dollars in addition to all other sums that may be received by recruits will be paid by the undersigned to the first fifty men that present themselves and are enrolled, within one week from this date. Apply to
LAMMAN & KEMP, Druggists, No. 79 Water-st., Corner Old-slip, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

THIRTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT, N. Y. S. M.
"FOR THE WAR."
The members of the Thirty-seventh Regiment, and all others who desire to unite with them in the formation of a new regiment for the war, are requested to call at head quarters, No. 504 Broadway, and enroll their names.

NEW COMPANY OF SHARPSHOOTERS.
Persons desiring to unite with a new company of sharpshooters in process of formation, with the advantage of being in the service of the State, and to be under our command officers, are requested to immediately leave names and residences to FABIUS MILES, New-York Post-office.

ROBERTSON'S CELEBRATED SYSTEM OF TEACHING MODERN LANGUAGES.
Whole French course $1 00
Intermediate French course 1 00
Primary French course 75
Spanish course 1 00
This system, so justly celebrated in Europe, needs but to be known in this country to be equally popular.
Although on an entirely new and original plan, will at once bear Ollendorff's in its favorable comparison, Lovinski's in its analytic system, Ollendorff's in its dialogues, and Hamilton's in its exercises for composition.
Copies will be sent to teachers for examination by mail, free of expense, on receipt of one-half of the advertised price.
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LOOK TO YOUR TAXES!—THE TAX-PAYERS' GUIDE, containing the new Internal Revenue Law, with the exemptions, deductions, &c., &c., by a Lawyer. Price cents each, $6 50 per 100, $50 per 1,000. Parts 1 and 2, $1. Sent free. New-York.

THE SCOURGE OF DAMASCUS.—A TALE OF THE ORIENT. By SYLVANUS COBB, Jr. Ready to-day in the NEW-YORK LEDGER TO-DAY (Monday) at 12 o'clock.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, a situation in city or country, by two well-recommended girls, separate or together. One is a [illegible] laundress; the other, an experienced chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse and seamstress; can take the care of children from their birth. They are willing to take moderate salaries in respectable places. Call at [illegible] Sixth-av., first floor.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORK SERVANT.—Situation wanted, by a hard-working, but respectable girl, to do general housework in a private family; is a [illegible] and willing girl; is not afraid of work, and will [illegible]; refers to a Brooklyn lady; wages, $6. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable girl wants a situation as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; is obliging and has good reference from last place, where she can be seen, at No. 118 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted—A situation as seamstress and to do light chamberwork; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; has no objection to [illegible] children. Has the best of city references. Call at No. 480 6th-av., between 29th and 30th-sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE.—A SITUATION wanted by a Protestant girl as seamstress and nurse; would take the entire charge of children; best of references from former places. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 138 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS NURSE GIRL OR CHAMBERWORK.—A situation wanted by a very neat and genteel girl just arrived, to take care of children, sew or to do chamberwork, waiting, &c.; is very experienced at the needle and can embroider nicely; will hire for about $4 in a genteel family; reference in Brooklyn. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS NURSE.—AN ENGLISH WOMAN, THOROUGHLY competent, desires a situation as child's nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth; would assist in plain sewing, or chamberwork; has good City reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 12 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable Protestant girl, as nurse and seamstress. Excellent city reference. Call at No. 217 West 25th-st., between 7th and 8th-aves.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—SITUATION wanted by a respectable Protestant woman as cook in a gentleman's family; has had great experience in cooking all in its branches, including pastries, jellies, &c.; no objection to assist in washing and ironing; for character and efficiency refers to Brooklyn families. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a situation as first-class cook in a first-class private boarding-house or private family; would have no objection, in a small family, to assist in the washing; good city reference if required. Can be seen till suited at No. 62½ West Washington-place, second floor.

AS COOK AND HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, by a middle-aged Scotch woman, a situation as plain cook, and to do general housework in a small private family; good City reference. Call for three days at No. [illegible], top floor, front room, next door to the Post-office.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT WOman, a situation as good cook; understands her business thoroughly; is a good baker; would assist in washing; has [illegible] city [illegible]; reference from her last place. Apply for two days at No. 12 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A REspectable woman as good cook, and is willing to assist in washing and ironing; or the whole of the washing and ironing in a small family; she understands her business thoroughly. Best of City reference. Call at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., first floor, back room.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation for a very competent, neat, highly recommended Protestant German servant; is a superior washer and ironer, an excellent plain cook, and accustomed to live in first-class American families. Apply to W. MANNING, No. 16 Court-st., Brooklyn, corner Joralemon-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED BY A MOST EXPERIENCED woman, with excellent city reference, a situation as cook in all its branches; understands baking, pastry and pies, soups, game, &c. Wages $9 to $10. City or country. Also, the care of milk and butter. Call or address No. 124 East 21st-st., for 2 days.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted by a respectable young woman to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; has good City reference. Call at No. 288 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A REspectable woman, as good plain cook, baker, washer and ironer; can be well recommended from families she has lived with. Call, on Monday and Tuesday, in the fancy store, No. 223 Bleecker-st., near Amos.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A respectable woman, as first-rate cook and a good baker, to assist in washing and ironing in a small private family, and has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible] 7th-av.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A COMpetent woman, as first-class cook; understands French, English and American cooking; can give the best of City reference. Apply at No. 139 [illegible]-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable woman as good cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 355 6th-av., corner of 22d-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook; will assist with the washing; is a good baker. City reference. Call at No. 77 [illegible].

AS MEAT AND PASTRY COOK.—WANTED, a situation as first-class meat and pastry cook; understands jellies, soups and game; for either a private family, or a first-class boarding house; will have no objection to the country; and the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 9 8th-st., in the store.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Situation wanted for a thorough waitress and upstairs servant; is a Protestant of good principles; thoroughly neat, quick and efficient in the dining-room, and highly recommended; can assist as laundress. Apply to W. MANNING, No. 16 Court-st., Brooklyn, corner Joralemon-st.

AS LAUNDRESS—COOK, &c.—WANTED, A situation by a first-class laundress in a private family; best of City references can be given. Also, a first-class cook, in the same family. Call, for two days, No. 137 7th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUAtion to do chamberwork and waiting, or sewing. Call at (her present place) No. 34 Greenwich-av., for two days.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a genteel woman with excellent City reference, a situation as seamstress and chambermaid; does all kinds of family sewing; quick at the needle; makes children's clothes; or as thorough parlormaid and waitress; takes charge of the silver and dining-room. [illegible] Call at 124 East 21st-st., for two days.

A SEAMSTRESS WISHES TO SEW BY the day; is accustomed to do all kinds of family sewing, cut and fit ladies' dresses and embroider. Call or address SEAMSTRESS, No. 476 2d-av., top floor.

A YOUNG LADY OF REFINEMENT (an American) would like to take charge of a gentleman's house, or as a companion to a lady going to California. Address A. A. A., Station G, 4th-st.

GOOD SERVANTS IN GREAT ABUNDANCE and variety, with investigated characters and qualifications, may be found at the Employment Society's Office, at Clinton Hall, on Astor-place and 8th-st., a few doors east of Broadway, (formerly at the Bible House.) German, Dutch, French and Italian languages spoken. Rev. WM. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

AT THE OLD OFFICE, NO. 146 GRAND-ST., continues to keep first-class servants as usual, professed cooks, washers and ironers, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, nurses, &c., for city and country with good references. Men servants also. Excellent situations open for good servants.

ABUNDANCE OF GOOD SERVANTS, civil, neat and capable, at the largest old-established institute, on the corner of 6th-av. and 11th-st., for Germans, Irish, English, Protestant and American women. Conducted by Mrs. FLOYD. Good places always ready. German spoken here. Call and see.

MALES.

AS GARDENER—COOK.—WANTED, A SITuation by a man and wife—Protestants—without family; the man as gardener; the woman as cook, or would take charge of a dairy; would be willing to take care of a gentleman's place for the Winter. Satisfactory recommendations given. Apply or address SMITH'S seed store, No. 71 Liberty-st.

AS OVERSEER.—WANTED, BY A PRACTIcal farmer, a situation as overseer, or would be willing to lease a good farm. Address FARMER, Box No. [illegible] Times Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed, a situation as coachman, or coachman and gardener, by a young single man, who thoroughly understands his business and can produce satisfactory references as to character and ability; no objection to the country. Address, for three days, R. C., Box No. 203 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and groom, by a man of long experience in this City; thoroughly understands the proper care and treatment of carriages and horses; will be found civil, willing and obliging, and can produce first-class references. Address R. D., Box No. 208 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A RESPECTABLE SINGLE man, just disengaged, wants the above situation; who understands the care and treatment of horses; is a good careful driver; has satisfactory reference. Address D. F., Box No. 138 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; is a good driver; has the best references; is willing to make himself generally useful. Address L. M. Box No. 213 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN—NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A situation for a coachman, who understands his business; also for a maid servant, either to take charge of children, or to do housework. Having been in my family, apply to THOS. RICHARDSON, No. 15 Broadway.

AS FARMER AND VEGETABLE GARDENER.—Wanted, a situation as farmer; understands farming in all its branches, and stock of all kinds. If any gentleman wants such a man, address FARMER, Box No. 130 Times Office, for three days.

AS PORTER.—A GERMAN WISHES A SITUAtion as porter; is an industrious and sober man, and is not afraid to work; has been four years with his last employers, to whom he refers; wages not so much of an object as a permanent situation. A line to C. W., Box No. 306 Times Office, will receive immediate attention.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable young man as coachman, who perfectly understands his business in all its branches; is a careful driver and a good groom; has the best reference from former employers and present employer, and in addition is willing to make himself generally useful or to work in a garden. Call or address, for two days, from 10 and 3 o'clock, at No. 15 Chatham-st., Hope House.

HELP WANTED.

A NURSE.—WANTED, A MIDDLE-AGED WOman, a Protestant, to take the entire charge of three small children, one in the arms; an American preferred; to one who can give satisfactory references as to character and ability, a good home, a short distance from the City, and fair wages will be paid; none but an experienced nurse, who can come well recommended, need apply. Address C. W. W., Box No. 126 Times Office, stating what references can be given, what wages are expected, and where the applicant can be seen.

SALESMEN WANTED.—SEVERAL FIRST-class salesmen, accustomed to Broadway trade, for mantilla and shawl departments. Those thoroughly competent will be liberally dealt with; none others need apply. Also a number of active intelligent cash boys.
A. T. STEWART & CO.

AS GARDENER, &c.—COOK, &c.—MAN and wife wants a situation—the man as farmer, fruit and vegetable gardener generally; useful woman, good cook, baker, washer and ironer, or dairy woman. Both understand their business. Good reference. Call for D., for 2 days, at No. 76 Amity-st.

A WAITRESS.—WANTED, A FIRST-RATE waitress. None need apply except they can bring first-rate recommendations from the last place of employment. Apply at No. 138 5th-av., between the hours of 9 and 11 o'clock.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS HAD some experience with books and accounts, and who is willing to work cheap. Good reference required. Address, stating age, &c., Box No. 4,707.

AN ENTRY CLERK.—WANTED, IN A DRY goods jobbing house, an experienced entry clerk. Address Box No. 3,332 Post-office, giving name, address and references.

A COOK AND NURSE WANTED.—TWO women wanted, English or Scotch, one a first-rate cook that can come well recommended, and that will also do some washing and ironing; the other must be a lively, careful nurse for an infant. Apply for two days at No. 27 West 54th-st.

A COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, two respectable women, one as cook, washer and ironer, and the other as chambermaid and waitress; only those who can come well recommended need apply, at No. 1 College-place, up stairs, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock.

A GARDENER, &c.—WANTED, A GARDENER who thoroughly understands the cultivation of vegetables and flowers, on a small place of two acres, near the City; will be required to take charge of one horse and cow, and make himself useful; good references required. Apply at the lamp-store, corner of Orchard and Division sts., for two days.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A GARDENER TO take care of a garden, horse, cow and poultry; none but a steady man need apply, at No. 223 West 20th-st., between the 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS HAD EXperience in the Dry Goods business; must be quick at figures and a rapid writer. Address Box No. 174 P. O., with references. Salary moderate.

A HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A GIRL TO DO general housework. Apply at No. 65 Broome-st.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AT THE PROtestant Employment Agency, No. 126 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts., several cooks, laundresses, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, and girls for housework, for city and country. None but Protestants, with City reference, need apply; no charge until engaged. JOHN GINTY.

AT BOOKHAM & BEDELLS, No. 399 Fourth Avenue—Wanted immediately for city and country, Protestants, first-class cooks, and cooks to wash and iron. Also, laundresses, chambermaids and seamstresses, and girls for general housework.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—THE ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, or a suite of rooms on second or third floor, to let with board, furnished or unfurnished, to a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. House has all of the modern improvements. Location desirable. Reference required. No. 59 East 28th-st., between 4th and Lexington Avenues.

BOARDING.—SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS for good class families and single gentlemen, at No. 42 Clinton-place, 8th-st., corner of University-place. Transient persons, $1 per day. CHARLES LEFLER, Proprietor.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A PRIVATE family, owning a first class house in the immediate vicinity of Clinton-av., near Fulton-av., will take three or four gentlemen to board on reasonable terms. Unexceptional references given and required. Address Mrs. H. M. S., Brooklyn Post-office.

FALL BOARDING AT CORNWALL, ON THE HUDSON.—Excellent accommodation for board for the Fall months may be had at Locust Grove, Cornwall, at reasonable rates. Applicants will address LOCUST GROVE, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y. References—Rev. Dr. Creasy, W. Fullerton, Esq., Newburgh; Rev. Dr. Tyng, Gen. Geo. P. Morris, New-York.

BROOKLYN.—NO. 16 CLINTON-ST.—PLEASant apartments for families or single gentlemen. All modern conveniences have been introduced, making the house especially desirable for those seeking a comfortable home. Convenient to Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries. References required.

BOARDING.—A LARGE AND HANDSOME front room on the second floor, with large bedroom, suitable for a gentleman and wife, to let with board; can be rented separately or another room added, as may be desired; references exchanged. Apply at 104 3d-av.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, OCCUPYING A new and very nice house, will let two or three rooms to gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, on reasonable terms. Apply at No. 16 East 42d-st. References given and required.

BOARD IN NEW-YORK.—WANTED, BY TWO gentlemen and wives, in a private family or where there are but few boarders, unfurnished rooms; house with bath; location pleasant, between 4th and 14th sts. and 2d and 4th avs.; dinner between 6 and 7 o'clock; references given. Address, for two days, L., Box No. 3,609 Post-office, stating terms.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT ROOMS suitable for families or single gentlemen, convenient to Montague and South Ferries. Apply at No. 139 Joralemon-st.; reference required.

BROOKLYN.—A PRIVATE FAMILY LIVING within two minutes' walk of Wall and South Ferries, have pleasant rooms to let with board. Gas and bath. Address WILLOW, Brooklyn P. O.

BROOKLYN.—A VERY PLEASANT SUITE OF rooms on Clinton-st., will be let to a family of three or four persons, with board, and well furnished, for $100 per month. Address BOARDING, Box No. 101 Times Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—THE rooms are very neat, with all modern conveniences, to suit gentlemen or families. Terms moderate. Apply at No. 176 East 14th-st.

NO. 15 EAST SIXTEENTH-ST., BETWEEN 5th-av. and Union-square—Furnished rooms to let to gentlemen only, without board. The parlor floor to let, furnished or unfurnished.

AT NO. 42 EAST 21ST-ST., BETWEEN 4th-av. and Broadway, desirable rooms, en suite or single, with board. References exchanged.

TO LET—A LARGE ROOM AND BEDROOM ON second floor; also, a room on third floor to let with board at No. 15 Irving-place, corner 15th-st.

TO LET—AT NO. 48 EAST 23D-ST., NEAR MADison-av., two large rooms and one single room, with or without board.

ELEGANT ROOMS, NEWLY FURNISHED, with first-class board, [illegible]

LOST AND FOUND.

[illegible]

$500 REWARD.

The subscriber's store was entered during Sunday, Aug. 31, and a quantity of SEWING SILK and other goods carried off.

The sewings were taken from the cases, and the empty cases left in the store.

All the sewings were rolled up in pink paper bundles of half a pound each—part of it with the brand, in gold letters, "Fratelli Chinacci, Sublime Quality," and part of it in other brands, printed in red letters. Two of the brands had a red label pasted around the bundle, with signature on it; the other had no label on it. There were also taken two pieces striped Foulard Silks.

The above reward will be paid for the whole, or in proportion for any part of it.
E. H. ARNOLD, No. 61 Warren-st.

TAKE NOTICE—THAT A DRAFT FOR FIVE hundred and fifty dollars, No. 13,020, date Aug. 2, 1862, drawn by the West Branch Bank of Williamsport, Penn., on the Bank of North America, New-York, to the order of S. G. Morrison, and supposed to have been indorsed by him in blank, and forwarded to us by mail, as we are informed, has been lost or stolen, and all persons are cautioned against taking or buying the same; and that all the parties to said draft have been notified not to pay the same to any persons other than ourselves.
GEO. W. BRAINERD & CO., No. 103 Murray-st.

LOST.—ON SATURDAY, SEPT. 6th, BETWEEN Arnold, Constable & Co.'s, and Ball, Black & Co.'s, a Morocco pocket book, containing about $90 (one $50 note). A reward of $20 dollars will be paid on leaving the same with BALL, BLACK & CO.

$3 REWARD.—STRAYED FROM NO. 111 WEST 42d-st., on the evening of the 4th inst., a black and tan DOG, answers to the name of Penny, has a slight defect in the left eye. Whoever returns the same will receive the above reward.

SAVINGS BANK BOOK LOST—NO. 85,808 Greenwich Savings Bank. Any one finding the above will please return the same to the Bank and oblige the depositor.

LOST OR STOLEN—A LARGE DIAMOND BREAST-PIN, with a gold guard chain. A return of the same will secure a liberal reward, at No. 56 William-st., room No. 19.

LOST—ON BROADWAY, SATURDAY AFTERnoon, a gold-headed Cane, marked R. B. Groesbeck. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

SEWING MACHINES.

FINKLE & LYON'S HEAVY MANUFACTURing (for army work) and Family Machines—[illegible] to rent. F. H. DIAMOND, No. [illegible] Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE.

Classical, Mathematical, Commercial, and French, German and Spanish School, No. 218 6th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square, (GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., and JAMES FANNING, A. M., Rectors, with twelve Assistant Professors, prepares pupils of all ages for business or college. It opens its twentieth academic year Sept. 8. Arrangements have been made for boarding students. Catalogues of references, terms, &c., had at the Institute, or by addressing G. W. Clarke, the Resident Principal.

As a thorough organized *Private High School*, which is one of the oldest and best sustained in the city, having *Junior, Middle* and *Senior Departments*, the complete ness of the instruction, the beauty and healthfulness of its location, the accessibility of its central position from every part of New-York and the neighboring cities, and the *large, well-ventilated, light* and *admirably contrived rooms*, filling three stories of a building erected by the proprietors expressly for its accommodation, are generally known. Its numerous classes of every grade, in Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Modern Languages, *Commercial Studies*, Drawing and Painting, with all the English branches, offer unusual advantages to those to whom "time is money," and who cannot afford to waste this precious article, either in *idleness at home* or in worthless instruction among promiscuous masses.

Students for West Point, Harvard, Columbia and other Colleges are admitted at any time to the classes for which they are prepared. Also, BEGINNERS at *reduced prices*, and *all charged only from* the time of entering.

REFERENCES of some of the one hundred and fifty well-known PRESENT PATRONS.

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Charles Fletcher,	A. D. Gillette, D. D.,	Jas. Porter, D. D.,
Jas. B. W. Sloane,	A. M. Isaacs.	

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Welcome R. Beebe,	James W. Bush,*	F. A. Conkling,
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*Deceased, recently.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,

No. 71 West 14th-st., corner of 6th-av.,

Now in its forty-third year, reopens on Monday, Sept. 8, with every advantage for the education of youth in both the elementary and higher branches, in ancient and modern languages, bookkeeping, and all other departments of a complete school course. Pupils are received at all ages, and thoroughly prepared for college or business.

Reference is made to the Faculties of Columbia College and the New-York University. Also, to the following gentlemen, whose sons have attended the school the past year: Rev. Drs. Hatfield, Spencer and Beach, Rev. Edward E. Rankin, Hon. Wm. F. Havemeyer, Judge Quackenbush, Col. D. H. Vinton, Peter S. Hoe, Esq.; Edward S. Jaffray, Esq.; James Marsh, Esq.; Stephen P. Russel, Esq.; Dr. H. W. B. Woodhull, Prof. J. D. Trask, M. D., of Astoria; Judge Fink, of Jersey City, and many others whose names, together with strong commendatory letters, will be found in the circular. Parents are invited to call.
G. P. QUACKENBOS, Rector.

MISS AIKEN'S SEMINARY,

STAMFORD, CONN.

The school opens on the 10th of September.

TERMS—For board, and tuition in the English, Ancient and Modern Languages, Vocal Music and in Drawing, $250 per year; pupils under 12, $225 per year.

No extra charges whatever, except for music, painting, books and stationery.

A new seminary is being built, and the entire establishment, with a gymnasium, will be completed by the opening of the ensuing term.

For circulars, apply to Miss AIKEN, Principal.
STAMFORD, Aug. 20.

TO SMOKERS—MULTUM IN PARVO.

PATENT TELESCOPIC SMOKING TUBE AND COMPRESSED CHARGES.

On receipt of one dollar, we will send one of our Patent Tubes and fifty charges. These charges are made of pure Havana tobacco, and are equal to the best imported cigars. The tubes represent a cigar perfectly, and will last for years. To Agents a liberal discount will be made. Call or send for a circular, (stamp inclosed.)
WM. A. LUDDEN & CO., No. 12 Barclay-st.

"AMER. SCHOOL INST." ESTB. 1855.

Wanted, first-class lady teacher of piano and singing; French lady for City school; French lady for school near the City; gentleman for public school in N. J.; gentleman for English and vocal music; gentleman for English and German; tutor for City family; German tutor for City, to teach English, classics and rudiments of music; married gentleman for young ladies' school. Personal applications necessary.
G. S. WOODMAN & CO., Educational Agents,
No. 596 Broadway, N. Y.

MISS KENNEDY'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

No. 20 East 28th-st.,
Between Madison and 4th avs.,

Reopens on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17. French is the language of the school. The number of boarding pupils limited to twelve. Private instruction in languages and literature will also be resumed. The most distinguished professors are employed. The terms moderate.

MISS BEAN

Respectfully informs her friends that her French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies,
No. 141 Madison-av.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 16.
Miss BEAN will be in town after Sept. 5. Meantime letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY SCHOOL.

M. N. WISEWELL, Principal—Perth Amboy, N. J.
The academic year will commence on Monday, Sept. 1. Circulars and general information may be obtained of the Principal, at Eaglewood, (accessible from New-York five times per day via Staten Island Railroad,) or of MARCUS SPRING, No. 27 Park-place, New-York.

MADAME F. REICHARD'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 22 West 22d-st., near 5th-av.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 16.
For circulars, &c., address as above.

MRS. LEVERETT'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 32 West 18th-st.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 16. Circulars, stating terms, &c., may be obtained at the above address.

"WHERE ARE THE SCHOOLS?"

Parents and guardians may find, at the "AMER. SCHOOL INST.," No. 596 BROADWAY, circulars of several GOOD SCHOOLS for their FREE use.

Families and Schools supplied, WITHOUT CHARGE, with well-qualified teachers, for any department of instruction.
G. S. WOODMAN & CO., EDUCATIONAL AGENTS.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY,

for Young Ladies, Danbury, Conn., will reopen MONDAY, Oct. 6. For circulars, apply to the Principals.
Mrs. C. M. WHITE,
Mrs. A. C. ELTING.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.

Miss STEVENS, Principal.
The forty-fourth year of this Seminary will commence on TUESDAY, Sept. 16.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE, 155th-st. and Kingsbridge-road. French is the language of the School. English branches, Spanish, German. Collegiate course, commercial studies, preparatory course to West Point, and to the Engineering Schools. Laboratory, Mineralogical Cabinet. Ample buildings, with thirty acres of ground, and skating-pond. Reopens Sept. 8. Circulars No. 809 Broadway. LESPINASSE & ESTEVEZ, Principals.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE—AT Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., under charge of Mr. and Mrs. Bolton, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 10, 1862. Terms, $180 per year. Circulars may be had of J. M. Bates, office of American Exchange Fire Insurance Company, corner of Broadway and Cedar-st., New-York; J. M. Rankin, Fulton Fire Insurance Company, No. 172 Broadway, corner Maiden-lane; Anson D. F. Randolph, No. 683 Broadway, or address Principal.

MISS MULLER WISHES TO INFORM her pupils and all those desirous of taking lessons, that she is now ready to make her Winter engagements with families, schools and private classes. She teaches French, which is her own language; German, French and German literature, music, drawing, and the English branches; best references given. No agency need reply. No. 63 Irving-place.

ALL BAD WRITERS, LADIES IN PARticular, having friends in the army or navy should avail themselves of Paine's cheap writing classes at 62 Bowery, N. Y., 285 Fulton st., Brooklyn. Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Algebra, Arithmetic, &c. taught day and evening. Ex-Gov. King says Col. Paine's plan of instruction is systematic and expeditious.

BOOK-KEEPING, BUSINESS WRITING, ARITHMETIC.—Mr. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, keeps the largest Commercial Institution in New-York. Gentlemen are prepared practically for business without wasting time on useless text-book theories. Terms moderate. Lessons private.

MR. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH RESPECTfully announces that he is now prepared to receive pupils for the Fall term. Instruction in book-keeping, penmanship, arithmetic, correspondence, &c. Each pupil is separately taught. Academy 6 4th-av., below 8th-st.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE—No. 138 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., Rev. ISAAC FERRIS, D. D., LL. D., President. Mrs. Parks, Misses Brewster and Ferris, Principals, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

MISS EWART'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 818 West 21st-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 8.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, ESTABLISHED in 1814, No. 70 Madison-av., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 15, under the direction of Mme. L. H. PREVOST.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S DAY AND boarding school, No. 141 West [illegible]-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 8.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS HAINES

Respectfully informs her friends and the public that her School,
No. 10 Gramercy Park,
(East 20th-st.,)
Will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17.

MRS. MACAULAY'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL,
No. 263 Madison-av.,
S. E. corner of 40th-st.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 16. Mrs. M. will be in town from Sept. 1. Until then, letters addressed as above receive immediate attention.

MADAME C. MEARS BURKHARDT,

Nos. 222 and 224 Madison-av., corner of 38th-st.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Will reopen Sept. 17.
Madame C. M. B. will be at home from Sept. 8.
Circulars at Beers & Co.'s, No. 201 Broadway; Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'

FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 68 West 11th-st., near 6th-av.,
Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 18.
Circulars may be obtained at the principal bookstores, and at No. 68 West 11th-st.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH INSTITUTE

FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st. BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
Pupils prepared for West Point, the Navy School, College and business. A pupil can enter when six years of age, and remain till he is twenty. Prospectus, with full details, to be had. Lessons will be resumed on SEPT. 16.
ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH INSTITUTE

FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
Pupils prepared for West Point, the Navy School, College and business. A pupil can enter when 6 years of age, and remain till he is 20. Prospectus, with full details, to be had. Lessons will be resumed on SEPT. 16.
PROF. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

MRS. L. A. SHEPHERD'S

Young Ladies' French and English Boarding and Day School, Clifton, Staten Island, will reopen Sept. 25. Circulars and references may be obtained of John Appleton, No. 443 Broadway; A. S. Barnes, No. 51 John-st., N. Y., or as above.

MISS HAVENS'

FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 250 Madison-av., between 39th and 40th sts.
Will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 15th.
School Circulars may be had at her residence.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN'S

BOARDING & DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 83 West 23d-st.,
Will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 16. Miss Van Wagenen will be at home after Sept. 1, to receive applications for pupils.

MISS PORTER'S SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN,

No. 1,219 Broadway,
Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 15.
Applications to the above address will receive attention after 1st September.

CLASSICAL INSTITUTE,

No. 68 West 20th-st.,
N. E. CORNWALL, D.D., Rector.
The next year of this school will begin on MONDAY, Sept. 22. Circulars at the school-rooms and the principal bookstores.

MADAME MARTINET'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 39 West 21st-st.,
Will open on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

THE WINTER TERM OF MISS DEWEY'S

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES
Commences Nov. 1. Address Miss MARY E. DEWEY, Sheffield, Mass.

MISSES ROHR AND MRS. TUFTS'

French and English Boarding and Day School,
No. 17 West 24th-st., near 5th-av.,
Will reopen Thursday, Sept. 18.

HOBART HALL, NEW-YORK,

No. 98 West 37th-st., near Broadway,
Will be reopened for Young Ladies, MONDAY, Sept. 15.
Rev. JOHN J. ELMENDORF, Rector.

MISS AUBERT'S

Boarding and Day School, No. 96 East 15th-st., will Reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

MR. McELLIGOTT'S SCHOOL,

NO. 15 EAST 31ST-ST.,
Will REOPEN on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

SELECT FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 30 West 26th-st., opposite Trinity Chapel.
This school, under the direction of Mlle. ROSTAN, of Paris, will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 16.
The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education, with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.
A very limited number of young ladies will be received in the family, and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.
For further information, testimonials, &c., apply to Mlle. ROSTAN, No. 30 West 26th-st.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY—POUGHkeepsie-on-the-Hudson. This very select family school, for the education of a limited number of young ladies, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 10. Mr. J. Ernest Perring, the celebrated tenor, and Mr. Fred. Rondel, Associate of the National Academy of Design, are among the instructors exclusively engaged.
Reference is made to Rev. Drs. Chauncey and Gear, Rev. Morgan Dix, Mr. Jas. Winslow, of Winslow, Lanier & Co., Mr. R. C. Crocheron, No. 68 Murray-st.; and Mr. R. Storrs Willis. Catalogues may be had at Randolph's and at Appleton's, or by post, of the Rector.
Rev. GEORGE T. RIDER, A. M.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL—Nos. 270 and 309 West 22d-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 8. The Institute is now divided in a Young Ladies' Department, Principals H. Gercke, P. D., and Miss Rosalie F. Hengmann, and in a Young Gentleman's Department, Principals H. Gercke, P. D., and E. Korriy, No. 309 West 22d-st. Circulars containing full particulars may be had at Westermann's, No. 440 Broadway; Christern's, No. 763 Broadway; Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway; Appleton's, No. 443 Broadway, and at the Institute.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE, L. I., REsumes Sept. 10. Parents desiring for their daughters a thorough and accomplished education, with every advantage resulting from the social arrangements of a well-ordered private family, are invited to visit this delightful suburb. Circulars at Mr. LOWES', No. 822 Broadway.

THE GREENWICH INSTITUTE, AT Greenwich, Conn., will reopen Sept. 16. Location elevated, healthful, beautiful. Number of pupils limited. Each instructed by the Principal personally in a thorough course of English, mathematics and classics. Military drill a prominent feature. For circulars address Principal.

PARKER AND BERTHET'S CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 23 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 8. There is a Primary Department under a female teacher. French is spoken in one department and in the gymnasium. Circulars at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 411 Broadway.

MRS. BROWN, FORMERLY OF NO. 30 VARick-st., Hudson-square, (St. John's-park,) respectfully informs her friends and the public that she has returned to the City, and will reopen a French and English boarding and day school for young ladies MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 174 West 23d-st.

ELOCUTION TAUGHT.—STAMMERING CURED.—The new Vocal Gymnasium, No. 26 East 27th-st., will open TO-DAY. Thorough course in Vocal, Respiratory and Muscle Culture. Weakly persons rapidly restored. Books, Apparatus, Elocutionary Charts, &c., constantly on hand.

DEERPARK INSTITUTE, PORT JERVIS, ORANGE CO., N. Y.—Commences Oct. 1. Solid and ornamental branches and Lewis' gymnastics. For circulars, address the Principal, Rev. J. H. NORTHRUP.

MAPLE HALL—YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL, at Jamaica, Long Island, will reopen on the second MONDAY in September. Circulars at WATERS' music store.

THE MISSES OAKLEY'S BOARDING and Day School for young Ladies will reopen MONDAY, the 15th of September, at No. 96 Madison-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

MRS. SEGUIN INFORMS HER PUPILS and friends that she will resume her Lessons in Singing, Sept. 10, at her residence, No. 212 West 21st-st.

THE MISSES DANFORTH WILL REOPEN their Boarding and Day School Sept. 10, at No. 61 West 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

MRS. J. T. GOODLIFF'S SCHOOL FOR Young Ladies will re-open on THURSDAY, Sept. 11, at No. 150 West 12th-st., near 7th-Av.

M. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 936 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 15.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for Young Ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH school for young ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17.

MISS WALSH'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies and children will open on the 15th of September, at No. 53 West 32d-st.

AARON RAND'S SELECT SCHOOL, NO. 24 West 27th-st., will open on WEDNESDAY, 10th September.

MISS STILLMAN'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 272 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn, will reopen Sept. 15.

MISS E. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 77 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, MIDDLETOWN, CONN.—For circulars address the principal, Miss M. PAYNE.

MRS. GIBSON WILL REOPEN HER Boarding and Day School, No. 40 Union-square, on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

THE MISSES McFARLAND'S SCHOOL will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 8, at No. 408 Pacific-st., Brooklyn.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their School for Young Ladies, on THURSDAY, Sept. 18, at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square.

J. H. BROWN'S CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, No. 246 West 13th-st., will commence its seventeenth year on Monday, Sept. 8.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. WILLIAMS'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL,
No. 28 West 38th-st.,
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. [illegible]. Mrs. W. will be at home on 1st of September. All letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY,

AT WESTCHESTER—PENN.—FOR BOARDERS ONLY.
Will be opened on THURSDAY, Sept. 4, 1862. It was chartered by the Legislature, with full collegiate powers. In the capacious buildings, which were erected and furnished at a cost of over sixty thousand dollars, are arrangements for the comfortable quartering and subsisting of 150 Cadets. A corps of competent and experienced teachers will give their undivided attention to the Educational Department, and aim to make their instruction thorough and practical. The Department of Studies embraces the following courses: Primary, Commercial and Scientific Collegiate and Military. The moral training of Cadets will be carefully attended to.
For circulars, apply to J. H. Fowler, Esq., No. 60 Wall-st.; John R. Brown, Esq., No. 6 Coenties-slip, New-York, or to Col. THEODORE HYATT, President, Westchester Penn.

MRS. WILLIAM CALLENDER'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 23 East 31st-st., three doors east from Broadway, will open on FRIDAY, Sept. 19. Mrs. CALLENDER refers to Rt. Rev. H. Potter, Bishop of New-York; Rev. Edward Y. Higbee, D. D.; Rev. Geo. H. Houghton, D. D.; Prof. Charles Anthon, LL.D., Columbia College; Messrs. Chas. H. Russell, Wm. H. Aspinwall, Robert B. Hone, Denning Duer, A. Gracie King, Henry Chauncey, Jr., George C. Anthon, Henry Van Schaick, Fred. G. Foster, Eugene Dutilh, George A. Peters, M. D., New-York; Wm. H. Ashhurst, Philadelphia. Mrs. C. will be at home after Sept. 1.

SING SING FEMALE SEMINARY,

Rev. S. N. HOWELL, A. M.,
Principal.
Located on the Hudson, thirty miles from New-York. Lately removed to the beautiful mansion of Willet McCord.
The tenth semi-annual session begins Tuesday, Sept. 16.
Catalogues, &c., at Carter's bookstore, at Bixby's, No. 8 Astor-place, or of the Principal, Sing Sing, N. Y.

PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, LONG ISLAND.
A. CRITTENDEN, A. M., Principal.
The eighteenth annual session will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 10. Young ladies from abroad will find ample accommodations and a genuine home in the family of Prof. D. G. Eaton, adjoining the Institute building.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 17 West 38th-st.,
Will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 18. Mrs. H. will be at home after Sept. 1. Before that time, all letters on business, addressed as above, will receive prompt attention.

WILLIAM J. NEVIUS,

PRIVATE BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
NO. 10 WEST 15TH ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.,
Will be re-opened on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

MIDDLETOWN POINT, N. J.,
Reopens Sept. 3.
For a catalogue address the Principal.
HENRY SABIN.

BENJAMIN MASON'S

MILITARY AND COLLEGIATE BOARDING SCHOOL, YONKERS, N. Y.
Now in session. Circulars at 36 Nassau and 574 Broadway.

SOUTH SIDE INSTITUTE, STATEN ISLAND—A DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL.—*This first-class Institution will reopen Sept. 16.* Terms for boarders, $2 50 per school year. Number limited to twenty. Circulars can be obtained at Whittemore Bros., No. 379 Broadway; Firth, Pond & Co., No. 547 Broadway; Benedict Bros., No. 5 Wall-st., or of the Principal, Rev. E. H. SPOONER, Southside, Staten Island.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—THE NEXT ACAdemic year of this Institution will begin on the first Monday (6th) of October, when the students will attend at 9½ o'clock, A. M., for matriculation. Candidates for admission will be examined on Saturday, the 4th of October at 9½ A. M. Those failing at the June examination, will be reëxamined on the same day.
CHS. KING, LL. D., President Columbia College.

A LADY OCCUPYING A DESIRABLE COTtage in the best part of Newport, R. I., would like to receive into her family, for board and instruction, 4 or 5 young Misses. Those under 14 years of age preferred. Unexceptionable references given and required. For further particulars, address Box No. 223 Newport, R. I., Post-office.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS INSTItution offers the accumulated advantages of nearly fifty years of successful operation.
Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers.
For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, New-York.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its Forty-third Semi-Annual Session Oct. 2. With an attendance undiminished by the war, it continues its rare facilities for instruction in the solid and ornamental branches, and for physical culture. For circulars address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

THE ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE—at Nyack, on the Hudson, N. Y.—will be reopened Sept. 18. Circulars, with full particulars, may be had of Eugene Plunkett, Esq., President of the Excelsior Insurance Co., No. 130 Broadway, or of P. J. Crowen, Esq., corner of 4th-st. and Broadway, or by addressing
L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD, Principals.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL—Nos. 1,127 and 1,129 Broadway, Madison-square, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 10. The French Department remains under the charge of MR. BERNARD. MR. REDFIELD has returned from abroad, and will resume, in person, the general direction of the School.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL AT HACKENSACK, N. J.—Wm. WILLIAMS, Principal. Number limited to twelve. $60 per term. Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 1. Superior advantages for civil engineering, &c.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, French and English school, corner of Broadway and 13th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 8. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411; Crowen's, No. 699; Segee's No. 800 Broadway.

THE MISSES HENDERSON, HAVING removed to No. 58 West 17th-st., will reopen their Boarding and Day School for young ladies on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 10, at the above number, and hope for a continuance of public patronage.

SCHOOL AND HOME EDUCATION.—MR. LOUIS ERNST'S French and English Classical and Commercial Boarding and Day School, Nos. 47 and 49 West 26th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., will reopen Monday, Sept. 15.

NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR School opens Sept. 8—its twenty-sixth year—with refurnished primary, commercial and classical departments. Circulars at the University.
ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor University.

ENGLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Englewood, N. J.—45 minutes from the City. Fall term commences Sept. 24. J. A. Fowler and W. E. Dwight, Principals. Circulars at No. 647 Broadway and No. 264 Pearl-st.

JOHN MacMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, English and Primary School, at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 8. Circulars can be had at Lockwood's, Crowen's, and Price's, Nos. 411, 699, and 884 Broadway.

THE GRAMMAR-SCHOOL OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 1. The Classical Department will be under the immediate care of Rev. G. W. Bacon, A. M., as Sub-Rector.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH FEMALE INSTITUTE, No. 238 West 20th-st., is now open. A limited number of Misses will be received as boarders.

MADAME NAPOLEON RESPECTFULLY informs the parents of her pupils that she will reopen her school on MONDAY, Sept. 8, at No. 184 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S SCHOOL, NO. 7 West 22d-st., will reopen on the 17th of September. The Primary Department offers superior advantages for young children.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL, French, English and Primary School, with Gymnasium, Nos. 870 and 872 Broadway, corner 18th-st., reopens Sept. 8. Circulars at the school and at Randolph's.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Forty-ninth Semi-annual Session will commence May 1. For circulars address the Principal.
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

MISS COOPER WILL RESUME HER School, at No. 63 East 23d-street, Tuesday Sept. 9: English studies, French language and music are taught in the school.

THE MISSES FRASER'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 80 West 46th-st. Circulars may be had by applying at the above address.

MISSES MEEKER'S BOARDING AND day school for young ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 32 West 40th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

MILITARY ACADEMY, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—The semi-annual session, Military and Collegiate, will commence, Oct. 1, 1862.
Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

DON BERNARD INSTITUTE, NO. 147 Madison-av., New-York, reopens Sept. 15. Principal, Madame DON BERNARD, née de Rochefermoy, takes charge of the French classes.

MISS FORBES' SCHOOL, NO. 23 NORTH Moore-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 8. A few boarding scholars can be accommodated.

THE MISSES MASON'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 18, at No. 74 West 21st-st.

HILLSIDE SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Norwalk, Conn. For Circulars address the Principal, Mrs. LOUISA A. SMITH.

RICHARD F. JENKS' CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL, No. 1,186 Broadway, will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 8.

MISS SCHENKBERG'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 65 West 23d-st.

MISS S. M. ROGERS' SCHOOL—FORMERly E. A. Smith's, Lexington-av., near 37th-st., reopens Sept. 15.

MISS MARY SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL will commence on Sept. 25, at No. 49 East 20th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

[illegible] GARDNER INSTITUTE.

DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 16 East 24th-st., will reopen Sept. 18.
C. H. GARDNER, Principal.

TEACHERS.

INSTRUCTION.—A LADY, ACCUSTOMED to teach, the English branches, solicits a position in the country, to teach children under 12 years of age for a moderate salary. Or would devote 3 hours per day, in consideration of board, fuel, washing, &c., in a family that would make it an agreeable home. References given and required. Address Box No. 44 Johnstown Post-office, N. Y.

WANTED—AS ASSISTANT TEACHER, a young man of some experience; will have to teach only the common English branches, and to reside in the school, devoting to it his whole time. Apply, personally, on Wednesday or Thursday next, before 10 o'clock, at No. 46 East 24th-st.

AS RESIDENT OR LADY GOVERNESS.—An English Lady of great experience and fully qualified, is desirous of an engagement as governess in a gentleman's family. Besides the higher branches of an English education, she would give instruction in Music and French. Address M. C., No. 30 Attorney-st., N. Y.

AS TEACHER OR GOVERNESS—A GRAduate of Troy Female Seminary, who has had several years' experience in instructing children in music, French, drawing and painting, besides the English branches, desires a situation. Best references given and required. Address S. M., Box 140, Times Office.

AS GOVERNESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as governess or to teach in a select school, by a young lady thoroughly educated and fully competent to teach all the English branches, French and music; the best references given and required. Address C. W. C., No. 146 Times Office.

AS GOVERNESS OR TEACHER.—A LAdy, a competent teacher of the English branches, French and music, desires a position as visiting governess or as assistant in a school in New-York. Address TEACHER, Box No. 145 Times Office.

WANTED—AS ASSISTANT TEACHER IN A City school, a young lady who has been educated at Mount Holyoke Seminary, and is well qualified to give instruction in mathematics and the English branches. Address SCHOOL, Union-square Post-office, New-York.

AN ENGLISH GRADUATE OF GREAT experience in teaching, desires to form an engagement in a school or as private tutor, during the coming season. First-class references given. Address ALPHA, care George Shea, Esq., No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

AS GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY DESIRES a situation as governess; can give unexceptionable reference; terms moderate. Address M. R. A., care A. STEWART, Office *American Agriculturist.*

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES' BUILDING—Fronting [illegible], suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the Times' Counting-room.

TO LET—IN ONE OF THE VERY BEST PARTS of the City, a beautiful four-story house, brown-stone, a perfect gem; inquire on the premises, No. 25 West 46th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; $575 until May; will lease. Also, a very pretty three-story house in perfect order, No. 207 2d-av., between 20th and 21th sts.; $300 until May; bay window in front; will lease. Also, two three-story brick houses, in a row of eleven houses; courtyards and trees in front; perfect order; inquire on the premises, No. 179 East 23d-st., near 2d-av. Also, a part of No. 191; $16 per month. Also, in a quiet family, one of the prettiest suite of apartments in the City; $16 per month; consisting of parlor, two bedrooms, dining-room and kitchen; inquire, corner of 23d-st., from 12 to 3 o'clock.

TO RENT—THE NEW MARBLE BUILDING NO. 464 Broome-st., [illegible], between Mercer and Greene sts., admirably adapted for a light manufacturing business where women are employed. Will accommodate 300 persons. Fitted up with gas, water closets and steam warming apparatus. Apply to ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Nos. 307 and 311 Canal-st., or JOHN LAJOIE & SONS, No. 15 Nassau-st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE AND FURNIture to correspond, between Clinton and Henry sts., pleasantly situated near two ferries and two railroads; rent moderate to a good responsible tenant. None other need apply from 1 o'clock till 3, from 1 o'clock till 3, from 6 o'clock to 8, in the evening, at No. 213 Court-st., Brooklyn.
H. STEVENSON.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—AN ELEgantly and completely furnished house on University-place, will be rented to a private family or for a first-class boarding-house; house 25x75, 17 bedrooms, 3 parlors, dining-room 20x36 feet; security required for amount of one year's rent. Apply to
H. LIVINGSTON & CO., No. 1 Nassau-st.

HOUSE AND FURNITURE TO LET ON Murray Hill, in complete order. Rent $1,000 to a small family. The owners, two young men, will remain as boarders. Address J. A. L., Post-office.

TO LET—IRON FOUNDRY, ONE HUNDRED BY 25 feet, at No. 30 Grand-st., Williamsburgh. Engine, cupola, sand and everything complete for moulding. Inquire of O. NEWCOMB, No. 21 East Broadway, from 8 to 11 A. M.

TO LET—A LARGE AND WELL-FURNISHED brick house on Henry-st., near State-st., in Brooklyn, with modern conveniences. Rent moderate. Apply to J. M. LEWIS, No. 67 Wall-st., N. Y.

A SMALL, GENTEEL FAMILY MAY FIND a pleasant residence, well furnished, by inquiring at the southeast corner of Lexington-av. and 37th-st. The rent will be made easy by boarding the present occupants.

TO LET—COTTAGES IN BROOKLYN, WITH IMmediate possession. Also, a cottage and furniture for sale. C. H. OLIVER, No. 37 Nassau-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th and 25th sts. Light space and 1,000-horse power. SAM'L LEGGETT, Sup't.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A NEATLY FURNISHED HOUSE for a small family without children. Address H., Box No. 148 Times Office, stating where an interview can be had.

WANTED—TWO ROOMS, FOR A SELECT school, in a private house or elsewhere, between 25th and 30th sts. and 5th and 6th avs. Address, Box No. 103 Post-office.

DESK-ROOM WANTED IN THE VICINITY of Wall and Nassau sts. Address L., Box No. 148, *Times* Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—WANTED, by a small family, a well-furnished house; rent not over $1,200 per annum. Address Box No. [illegible].

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND LOT IN BROOKLYN FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—The splendid three-story brick house with piazza in front, situate No. [illegible] Gold-st., between Fulton-av. and Willoughby-st., is offered for sale at a bargain. Price $4,800. House is nearly new, contains modern improvements, and is now being painted throughout, and put in complete order. Neighborhood unexceptionable, and possession given immediately. Lot 25 feet by 100. The lot adjoining said premises can be purchased for $1,800. No Brokers need apply. Address C. E. F., Box No. 135, Times Office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE, AT NEWTOWN, L. I.—THE country residence of the late William Swan, situated on the Newtown plank road, about half a mile from Newtown village and three and a half miles from Williamsburgh, with about seven acres of land, on which is a double, two story frame house, barn and other outbuildings; Williamsburgh stages pass the door every hour. For particulars, terms, &c., inquire of S. S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

WEST BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—$6,500.—For sale, cheap, an excellent house, of twelve rooms, cellar and attic; large barn, corn-house, seven acres, fine grafted fruit, permanent stream, good well and cistern, fine view of mountain, half mile from station, and one hour from New-York. Apply at the Congress Sugar Refinery, No. 345 Washington-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 80 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 40 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

TO LET, FURNISHED, AT FISHKILL—A desirable country residence in full view of the river, and within ten minutes' walk of the Hudson River Railroad Depot. Apply to or address Mrs. S. A. SCHENCK, Fishkill Landing, N. Y.

COUNTRY PLACE WANTED—WITH A FEW acres wooded land, and a fine view of the Sound or sea; must be very low. Send full particulars to W. R. B., Southport, Conn.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE AT RAHWAY, N. J.—Situated ¾ of a mile from the railroad depot, where trains start thirteen times daily for New-York; time, 1 hour; commutation, $65 yearly. The mansion house is 30 feet 6 inches by 38 feet 6 inches; dining-room 22 feet by 16 feet 6 inches; kitchen, wash house, and ice-house adjoining, barn, carriage-house, stables, corn houses, &c. The farm contains 90 acres of first quality land, in a high state of cultivation; it also has a large apple orchard in full bearing; also, pears, plums, &c., all well laden with fruit; also, strawberry beds, currants, raspberries, blackberries and grapes, in cultivation in abundance; also, a large asparagus bed. For further particulars, inquire of EDMUND SPOTSWOOD, on the premises, or of JOHN DEGRAW, Jr., at Degraw's Hotel, at the dépôt.

$950—HALF DOWN.—FARM FOR SALE, very low; 5½ acres; new house, 6 rooms; barn, cream, fruit, &c.; 30 miles on Long Island. Apply to THOMAS J. JACKSON, No. 440 Pearl-st., New-York.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.—AMERICAN UNION INK, is black, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. [illegible] Reade-st. and at the stationers generally.
JESSE G. KEYS.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT GIMBREDE'S, NO. 588 BROADWAY—Wedding cards, envelopes, note-paper, monograms, seals, albums, &c., at reasonable prices. See the 50 albums, (50 pictures,) sold at $3; others proportionately cheap.

THE GOTHIC FURNACE HAS EVERY advantage of hot water or steam-heating, at one-quarter the cost. LESLEY & ELLIOTT, 494 Broadway.

MEDICAL.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!—EQUALLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S French, English and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, (50th edition, 400 pages, 100 Anatomical illustrations,) upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Incapacity, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary Loss of Semen nightly, with the urine, or at stool; [illegible] Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Genito-Urinary diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female—all their diseases and weaknesses; latest researches in physiology; European hospital practice; quotes their recipes and [illegible] the author's unequaled Paris and London [illegible].

Avoid [illegible] and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copaiba, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase this eminent work, for $1, of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st.; ROSS & TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; or the author, No. 647 Broadway, (upstairs,) New-York, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work."—*Courier des Etats Unis, Dispatch, Weekly Budget, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospital of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. By his special experience in this much-neglected branch of medical science he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhea of long standing, where all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Patients at a distance, failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., the only place.

DR. CORBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 13 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 26 Chambers-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 8 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in *every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of* the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 100th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by E. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 15 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST. MAY BE confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial, and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs in a state of health and disease; with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body; with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.—BY C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., formerly Professor of Special Anatomy, &c., in the Syracuse Medical College, New-York. Revised Edition. Price $1, mailed. Those who have been disappointed in the use of so-called "Specific" remedies for the Cure of Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and kindred complaints, would do well to procure a copy of this Book, and read especially pages 113, 116, 148, and 264 to 269. To be had of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., N. Y. Author's address, No. 31 [illegible]-st., (late of No. 439 Broadway.)

YOUNG MAN! HAVE YOU CONTRACTED that soul and body destroying disease resulting from secret habits? Dr. POWERS' invigorating Essence or Life Drops cures the very worst cases and is warranted never failing. Price $2 per bottle. Dr. POWERS' French Preventives. Those who have used them are never without them. Price $4 per dozen. Mailed free on receipt of price. Office No. 13 Laight-st.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. The French preventive $1 per dozen. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. You who have contracted that soul and body-destroying vice, Secret Habits, Dr. HUNTER'S Red Drop cures the worst case. Price $1, with a book.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the Scalpel, and Operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 42 5th-av. Office consultations on the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera. Rupture, piles, varicocele, and fistula, radically cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 2, and 7 to 9 evenings. Consultation fee $5.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J. with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

FOUND AT LAST.—THE ONLY SAFE, CERtain and sure remedy for either single or married ladies in regulating and removing all obstructions. Dr. POWERS' French Periodical Drops. Therefore every lady should use them. Designed expressly for obstinate cases which all other remedies of the kind have failed to cure. Office No. 13 Laight-st.

SOMETHING FOR LADIES.—DR. COX'S Japan Secret, the great periodical remedy for the immediate removal of monthly obstructions. Office No. 36 Leroy-st., near Bleecker. Ladies can consult Dr. COX confidentially. Hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

SULPHUR AND VAPOR BATHS.—ESTABLISHED IN 1826—The only genuine baths in the United States, at No. 1 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., corner of Laurens, for cure of rheumatism, mercurial affections, &c. Given daily by Dr. A. L. TIMOLAT & CO.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Benefactor. The great periodical remedy, infallible for the immediate removal of monthly obstructions. Office, No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, where Dr. WARD can be consulted confidentially, day or evening.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient, who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it; and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LUMBER-YARD FOR SALE.—THE STOCK, fixtures, good-will and real estate of a well-established lumber-yard, doing a good business, for sale on easy terms; or, the yard would be leased, if preferred; a rare chance for any one desirous of engaging in a paying business. Apply personally or by letter, to the subscriber, on the premises, foot of 126th-st. and North River, Manhattanville, N. Y. W. DUNNING.

EDGE TOOLS.—A MAN COMPETENT TO TAKE charge of an old-established edge-tool manufactory, and willing to invest some capital, can hear of a good chance by addressing W. F. ABENDROTH, No. 109 Beekman-st., New-York.

PARTNER WANTED ON A WEEKLY PAPER.—One who can command $3,000, will do well to address EDITOR, Box No. 186 Times Office.

A SUPERIOR OIL REFINERY FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—Inquire at No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York, of M. J. FRISBIE.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment in the City of enameled furniture in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also mattresses and palliasses. WARREN WARD, Manufacturer, No. 277 Canal-st.

SCHOOL FURNITURE—Church, Lecture-room and Sunday School Settees, Bank-office Desks and Chairs, MANUFACTURED BY ROBERT PATON, No. 24 Grove-st., near Bleecker.

SOMETHING NEW.—CALL AND SEE PAYNE'S patent Wardrobe Bedstead, also his patent folding Mosquito Bar, the cheapest and best in use, at GRIFFIN'S, No. 165 Canal-st., near Mott.

MARBLE WORKS.

MARBLE MANTELS.—MANTELS SOLD AT astonishing low prices, at KLABER'S marble-yard, No. 84 1st-av., near 5th-st., and No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Mantels put up in any part of the country.

MACHINERY, &C.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MANUFACTURERS of Stationary, Portable Engines, Boilers, Flax, Hemp, Oakum, Rope machinery, No. 13 Dey-st. Second hand machinery constantly on hand. Works, Paterson, N. J.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, IN AND FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT.—[illegible] MORRIS, a holder of Bonds secured by two certain mortgages of the Quakake Railroad Company, one dated July 1, 1857, the other dated June 30, 1858, as well for himself as for all others, holders of Bonds so secured, as agreeing to contribute to the expenses of this suit may become parties hereto complainant vs. THE QUAKAKE RAILROAD COMPANY, and against William D. Lewis and Charles Hartshorne, Trustees, under and by virtue of said mortgages. In Equity of July Term, 1861. No. 7.—Under and by virtue of a decree of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania, made in the above entitled cause, upon the eleventh day of June, A. D., 1862, will be exposed to public sale, by vendue or outcry, upon TUESDAY, the thirtieth day of September, A. D., 1862, at 12 o'clock M., at the Philadelphia Exchange, in the city of Philadelphia, by MOSES THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, the following described property, upon the terms and conditions hereinafter stated, to wit: The whole of the railroad of the said Quakake Railroad Company, from its junction with the Beaver Meadow Railroad, in Carbon County, State of Pennsylvania, to the point in Rush Township, Schuylkill County, State aforesaid, where the said the Quakake Railroad intersects the Catawissa Railroad, including the right of way, and the road bed and land occupied, or used, in connection with, or for the maintenance of said railroad; and together with the railways, rails, bridges, masonry and other superstructure, and all culverts, turn-tables, side tracks, dépôts, stations, buildings and other structures and improvements of every kind and description, connected with the said railroad; and all real estate of every description, and all tolls, rents, issues and profits, accrued and to accrue from the said railroad, or any part thereof, (save only so much as may be necessary for expenses and repairs,) and all the ways, streets, alleys, passages, waters, water courses, easements, franchises, rights, liberties, privileges and appurtenances whatsoever, and generally all the lands, tenements and hereditaments of the said the Quakake Railroad Company.

A more specific and detailed account of some of the items of property included in and referred to in the foregoing description, may be given as follows:

RAILROAD.

which is about fourteen miles in length, and extends westwardly from its junction with the Beaver Meadow Railroad, at the confluence of the Quakake and Black Creeks in Carbon County, along the valley of the Quakake Creek, and that of the east branch of the Little Schuylkill River to the intersection of the said the Quakake Railroad with the Catawissa Railroad, in Rush Township, Schuylkill County. Ten miles of the railroad are graded for a double track. The length of the single track (including sidings) is about fifteen and one-quarter miles. The railroad is constructed in the best manner, and laid with American iron weighing fifty pounds to the yard. There is one water station and an engine house. There is also an iron turn-table of the best construction, forty-five feet in diameter. The road is provided with all necessary sidings and switches.

BRIDGES.

There are five bridges. All are substantially built, save one, which is on trestles. It is well built, and intended to replace the bridge over the Quakake Creek, at the Beaver Meadow Junction, recently destroyed by fire. With this exception there is no trestle work on the road. The masonry of the bridges over the Quakake Creek, and the east branch of the Little Schuylkill River, is laid and erected for the purpose of accommodating a double track.

TERMS OF SALE.

The said railroad, property, franchises and premises mentioned in the said two mortgages and hereinbefore described, will be exposed to sale entire and in one lot, and the following terms and conditions will be observed in the making of the said sale, in accordance with the decree of the Court:

The said premises shall be sold to the highest and best bidder; and in case any of the holders of any of the said bonds or coupons intended to be secured by said two mortgages shall become purchasers by themselves or with others, they shall be and are by said decree authorized to deliver their said bonds or coupons to the trustees under said two mortgages, (and acting as in said decree is mentioned,) who shall indorse thereon the shares or dividends, if any, which the holders would be respectively entitled to receive on account of such bonds or coupons, as their portion of the proceeds of sale on distribution, if the purchase money was paid in cash, after deducting therefrom all proper commissions, expenses, counsel fees and costs incurred by said trustees in said proceeding; or which shares or dividends the said indorsement shall be a full discharge and acquittance, and the total amount thereof shall be credited to said purchasers on account of the price or purchase money bid by them, and the balance of said purchase money shall be paid in cash to said trustees. And in the event that the holders of said bonds or coupons shall not be entitled to any share or dividend on account thereof, out of the said purchase money, or that the property shall be purchased by others than the holders of bonds or coupons, so entitled, then the whole of said purchase money shall be paid in cash to said trustees.

The sum of five thousand dollars of the purchase money of said property shall be paid in cash, at the time and place of the sale, and the balance within twenty days thereafter. And after the confirmation of said sale by the Court, and the compliance with the terms thereof by the purchasers, the said WILLIAM D. LEWIS and CHARLES HARTSHORNE, Trustees, under the two mortgages, under which said sale is decreed, shall forthwith execute and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers, a deed of conveyance for the property, rights, privileges, immunities and franchises aforesaid, in fee simple, and said purchaser or purchasers shall have, take and enjoy the same, freed and discharged from all trusts and incumbrances whatsoever.

Any further information in respect to said sale or premises, may be had upon application to either of the under signed Trustees, by whom said sale is held.

WILLIAM D. LEWIS,
CHARLES HARTSHORNE, Trustees, Philadelphia.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH GOODWIN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence on the 7th-av., between 139th and 140th sts., in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of October next. Dated New-York, March 28, 1862.

ARCHIBALD WATT,
SARAH STARR,
ap1-law6mM* Administrators with the will annexed.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings: Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN ANDERSON, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at her residence, No. 84 Carll-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 1st day of February next—Dated July 22, 1862.

SARAH E. ANDERSON, Administratrix.
jy28-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY HENDRICKS, late of the City of New-York, Merchant, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their office, No. 61 Broad-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 3d day of October next. Dated New-York, March 26, 1862.

M. M. HENDRICKS,
ALFRED TOBIAS,
ISAAC HENDRICKS, } Executors.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY CLOTHS.

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3, 1862.

Manufacturers and Merchants are invited to offer Proposals, at this office, until FRIDAY, 12th inst., at 12 M., to furnish the United States with BLANKETS, ARMY CLOTHS, KERSEYS, AND LININGS AND TRIMMINGS OF ALL KINDS, SUITED TO MAKING UNIFORM CLOTHING.

The BLANKETS must be Army Blankets, wool, gray, (with the letters U. S. in black, 4 inches in length, in the centre,) to be 7 feet long, and 5 feet 6 inches wide; each blanket to weigh 5 pounds.

The CLOTH must be dark blue, (Indigo wool-dyed,) of army standard, weighing 21 ounces to yard of 54 inches wide, and 10½ ounces to yard of 27 inches wide. The KERSEYS must be sky blue, (Indigo wool-dyed,) army standard, weighing 22 ounces to yard of 54 inches wide, and 11 ounces to yard of 27 inches wide. Samples of Linings and Trimming must accompany the bids for these articles.

Bidders will state the number of yards and quantity of each article they will be prepared to furnish in each month, and for how many months, at the Clothing Dépôt in Philadelphia, and the price per yard, &c.

Each bid must be accompanied by a proper guarantee, setting forth that if a contract is awarded to the party named therein he will at once execute the same, and give satisfactory security. The names of sureties to be given in the proposal.

G. H. CROSMAN,
Deputy Quartermaster-General U. S. A.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Seventh Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until WEDNESDAY, the seventeenth day of September, at 12 o'clock, at noon, for the erection and completion of a new Primary School-house, including the steam-heating apparatus, to be built on the two lots of ground situated at Nos. 68 and 70 Monroe-street, in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said School-house, including steam-heating apparatus, can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-street. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposals for Mason work," "Proposals for Carpenter work," "Proposals for Painting," and "Proposals for Heating." Proposals for the heating must be accompanied with accurate drawings and descriptions of the apparatus proposed to be furnished; otherwise they will be rejected. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named.

The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

BERNARD SMYTH,
WILSON SMALL,
JAMES MOORE,
Committee of School Officers of the Seventh Ward.
Dated September 4, 1862.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 5, 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 2 o'clock P. M., on Monday, the 8th instant, for the following articles of lumber, viz.:

100,000 feet 1¼-inch spruce plank.
50,000 feet pipe boards, box or albany.
20,000 feet 4x6 pine scantling.
20,000 feet 2½-inch pine plank.

All the above lumber to be of good merchantable quality, free from rot and loose knots; to be subject to inspection, and to be delivered on shipboard at expense of contractor. Persons offering will please state the lowest price per foot, board measure, and the number of days which would be required to furnish the whole quantity.

D. D. TOMPKINS,
Colonel and Assistant Quartermaster-General.

OFFICE WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT, WASHINGTON, Sept. 3, 1862.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL 12 o'clock on MONDAY, the 15th September, 1862, for constructing a portion of the Potomac Dam, at Great Falls.

The principal item of work to be done is about five thousand (5,000) yards of rock embankment.

Specifications can be procured and plans seen at this office.

Proposals to be sealed, indorsed "Proposals for Potomac Dam," and addressed to Hon. CALEB B. SMITH, Secretary of the Interior, Washington.

WM. R. HUTTON, Chief Engineer, W. A.

SHEET IRON.—POLISHED BELGIAN, PATENT polished imitation Russia, "R G" American and English sheet-iron, for sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO., No. 213 Water-st., and No. 110 Beekman.

FINANCIAL.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES OF ALL ISSUES. GOLD, STOCKS, BONDS AND EXCHANGE. Bought and sold by LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., BANKERS, No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

EDWARD KING, (Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,) Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. No. 23 Wall-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

PROPOSALS FOR $250,000 OF THE CROTON WATER STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office, until THURSDAY, Sept. 25, 1862, at two o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened for the whole or any part of the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) of the Croton water stock of the City of New-York, authorized by Chapter 371 of the laws of 1860, and as amended by Chapter 161 of the laws of 1861, and by an ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor Oct. 4, 1861, for increasing the supply of Croton water, &c.

The said stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarter-yearly, and the principal will be redeemed Nov. 1, 1883.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City, within ten days after the opening of the bids, the sum awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled *to receive certificates for equal amounts of* the par value of the stock, bearing interest from the date of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "*Proposals for Croton Water Stock of the City of New-York*," and the same inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary, to protect or promote the interests of the City.

ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Aug. 30, 1862.

NOTICE.—CHICAGO, ALTON AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, LATE CHICAGO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.—Holders of the First and Second Mortgage Bonds, and all the holders of the Receiver's certificates of indebtedness of the above-named Railroad, are hereby required, pursuant to a resolution adopted at the Bondholder's meeting of 9th of July, 1862, to deposit their above-named documents with L. H. MEYER, Chairman of the Trustees, before the 10th day of September, 1862, at No. 26 William-st., Room No. 9.

Attention is called to the third resolution, adopted at the Bondholders' meeting of 23d of July, 1862, according to which parties not complying are subject to be remitted to their rights in their distributive share of the proceeds of sale, and all other and further rights which they may have, by virtue of the agreement, to cease.

Those who have not yet subscribed to the agreement, and have not paid their share of advances to the Receiver, can, in accordance with the last resolution, adopted at Bondholders' meeting of 9th of July, 1862, now become parties to said agreement by subscribing and paying at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESSUP & CO., No. 44 Exchange-place, before the 5th day of September, 1862.

L. H. MEYER, Chairman of Trustees.

OFFICE BREVOORT INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 70 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, Sept. 3, 1862.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE DIrectors of said Company, held at its office this day, JAMES C. HARRIOTT was unanimously elected President in place of Richard Oakley, deceased, and JOHN G. HAVILAND was unanimously appointed Secretary.

JOHN G. HAVILAND, Secretary.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 3, 1862.

POSTAGE CURRENCY, IN ASSORTED packages of Five Dollars, can be obtained at this office in exchange for United States notes. Only a single package will be given to an applicant. Apply at the large room, second story, between the hours of 10 and 3.

JOHN J. CISCO, Assistant Treasurer U. S.

DEMAND NOTES FOR DUTIES, IN SUMS to suit, for sale by LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

CALIFORNIA STATE AND SAN FRANCISco City Interest Coupons purchased at lowest current rates by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, Corner Pine and Nassau sts., New-York.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 31 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 11, 1862.

DIVIDEND.—The Directors have this day declared a cash dividend of five (5) per cent., payable to stockholders on demand, and a scrip dividend of thirty (30) per cent. on the "Earned Participating Premiums" of the past year; (said earned participating premiums amounting to $103,000;) also an interest dividend of six (6) per cent. on outstanding scrip. The scrip certificates will be ready for delivery on and after the 15th day of October next. By order of the Board.

RICHARD L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., No. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 12, 1862.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., out of the net earnings of the past (3) three months, payable at the office of the Company on and after FRIDAY, 22d inst.

The transfer book will close on the 14th, and reopen on the 23th inst. By order of the Board.

F. W. G. BELLOWS, Secretary pro tem.

OFFICE OF THE GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 49 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1862.

TWENTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable on demand.

JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 50 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1862.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE DOLLARS PER share, (ten per cent.) less the Government tax, will be paid to the stockholders on demand at this office.

SAMUEL E. BELCHER, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 3D-AV. AND 25TH-ST. CHARTERED 1854.

Six per cent. interest allowed.

All deposits made on or before 1st October, will draw interest from that date.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3, also on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

AUG. F. LEE, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK, No. 1 3d-av., corner 7th-st.

Open from 9 to 2 o'clock daily and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 o'clock. THOS. B. STILLMAN, President.

ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell on MONDAY, Sept. 8th, at 12½ o'clock, P. M., at the Stock Salesroom, No. 52 William-st.,

10 Bank of Commerce..$100	50 Security Ins. Co.........$50
20 Chatham Bank.......25	5 Columbian Marine Ins.100
40 St. Mark's Ins. Co.....25	9 Home Ins. Co..........100
25 Gebhard Ins. Co........100	20 Indemnity Ins. Co.......100
50 Northwestern Ins. Co. (of Oswego).........50	50 Adriatic Ins. Co........25
40 Lorillard Ins. Co.......25	48 Kings Co. Ins. Co.......20
18 Resolute Ins. Co.......100	10 Commonwealth Ins. Co..........100

$3,000—6 per cent. Missouri State Bonds.

$5,000—6 per cent. Sacramento City and County Funded Bonds.

$1,000—8 per cent. Logan County Mining and Manufacturing Co. Bonds.

$4,000—8 per cent. Quincy City Bonds.

$16,000—8 per cent. Peoria & Oquawka R.R. 2d Mort. (Eastern Extension) Bonds.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Sept. 9, 1862, at 11 o'clock, at No. 38 West 47th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of handsome rosewood piano, round corners, made by Walters, large pier and mantel mirrors, black walnut sofas and chairs, in reps, Turkish lounge and chairs, marble-top tables, handsome gas chandeliers, mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, dressing-tables, velvet and Brussels carpets, oilcloths, &c. Office of the auctioneers No. 3 Pine-st.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT IN WEST FORTY-SEVENTH-ST. AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & Co. will sell at auction, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, on TUESDAY, Sept. 9, 1862, in consequence of the owner leaving the City:

WEST FORTY-SEVENTH-ST.—The valuable house and lot No. 38 West 47th-st.; house is 4-story brown stone, 20x50 feet, in good order; lot 20x100. Particulars at 3 Pine-st.

JAS. M. MILLER & WM. KENNELLY, Auctioneers.

FORECLOSURE SALE AT AUCTION.—ON TUESDAY, Sept. 9, 1862, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York City, the desirable three-story, high stoop, stone front house and lot No. 128 East 49th-st., handsomely finished; has large plate glass, one in each sash, whole front, and mahogany blinds whole front; hardwood staircase, new style, cost $660. The said property cost near $10,000.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—219 SHARES NEW-YORK GASLIGHT COMPANY. On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 10, at 12½ o'clock, P. M., at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

J. P. TRAVER, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, ON TUESDAY, THE 9TH inst., at 11 o'clock, at No. 60 6th-av., 21 rosewood piano cases, and all the stock, tools, material, lumber, &c., of the late David J. Van Winkle. For particulars, see New-York *Herald*.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

S. FARLEY,
IRA A. ALLEN,
G. A. JEREMIAH,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

ALEX. FREAR,
IRA A. ALLEN,
WILLIAM WALSH,
Committee on Fire Department.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS. BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR. AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA, Capt. Judkins.	CHINA, Capt. Anderson.
PERSIA, Capt. Lott.	ASIA, Capt. Cook.
ARABIA, Capt. Stone.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	CANADA, Capt. Muir.
AMERICA, Capt. Moodie.	NIAGARA, Capt. A. Ryrie.

AUSTRALASIAN.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$130
Second Cabin Passage..........75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$112
Second Cabin Passage..........70

EUROPA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 3.
PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Sept. 10.
ASIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 17.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New York, Wednesday, Sept. 24.
ARABIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 1.
SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 8.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE STEAMSHIPS FOR CALIFORNIA AND OREGON VIA NICARAGUA. Through in advance of the mail. GREAT REDUCTION IN FARES THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO. NO DETENTION ON THE ISTHMUS.

The new and splendid steamship AMERICA, 2,000 tons, *Jeff. Maury, Commander, will sail on SATURDAY,* Oct. 25, at 12 o'clock, noon, precisely, from her Pier at foot of Warren-st., North River, for San Juan del Norte, *connecting with the fast and well-known steamship* MOSES TAYLOR, 1,500 tons, E. Howes, Commander, to sail without delay for San Francisco direct on arrival *of the passengers at San Juan del Sur.*

The speed and accommodations of these steamers are unsurpassed by any steamers on either ocean, and it is intended to land passengers by this line in San Francisco within 21 days.

The undersigned having been in the California trade since the beginning, begs to inform the public that this is a permanent line and not put on for the purpose of being bought or driven off. The ships will positively leave on the day advertised once a month, and in six months other ships will be ready, so that a double ser*vice may be relied upon.*

For information or passage apply to M. O. ROBERTS, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st., North River.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT. The United States Mail Steamship COLUMBIA, D. B. BARTON, Commander, Will leave Pier No. 4 North River for Havana on THURSDAY, Sept. 18, at 12 M. precisely.

For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steamship BRITISH QUEEN, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on

SATURDAY.........Sep 13. | MONDAY..........Oct. 13.
Passage money to Nassau..........$50.
Passage money to Havana..........70.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, TOUCHING AT QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.)—The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON..........SATURDAY, Sept. 6.
CITY OF NEW-YORK..........SATURDAY, Sept. 13.
KANGAROO..........SATURDAY, Sept. 20.

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin..........$80	Steerage..........$30
First cabin to London......90	Steerage to London......38
First cabin to Paris......95	Steerage to Paris......43
First cabin to Hamburg...90	Steerage to Hamburg......40

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool, or Queenstown: 1st cabin, 15, 17 and 21 Guineas. Steerage from Liverpool, 23 ss. From Queenstown, 26 6s. And those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at the current rate of exchange.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers; are strongly built in water-tight iron sections, and carry Patent Fire Annihilators. Experienced surgeons are attached to each steamer.

For further information, apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, No. 22 Water-st.; in Glasgow, to ALEX. MALCOMB, No. 5 St. Enoch-square; in Queenstown, to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London, to EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st.; in Paris, to JULES DECOUE, No. 48 Rue Notre Dame des Victoires, Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia, to JOHN G. DALE, No. 111 Walnut-st., or at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.—The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer NORTH AMERICAN, Capt. BURGESS, carrying the Canadian and United States mails, will sail from Quebec next SATURDAY, Sept. 13. Rates of passage from New-York—First-class, according to accommodations, $95 and $80; Steerage, found with good provisions, $35. Rates of passage from New-York and return, at the following reduced rates: First Cabin, $160 25 and $138; Steerage, $70. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP PERSIA—For Liverpool. The PERSIA, LOTT, Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 10th inst. A steamboat will ply between the Company's wharf at Jersey City and the PERSIA from 7½ to 8½ A. M. to convey passengers and baggage on board. None but passengers can be taken on board. The AUSTRALASIAN will sail Sept. 24.

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

THE GREAT EASTERN HAVING TOUCHED the ground on her late passage from Liverpool, it has been considered advisable to make a thorough examination of her bottom before sending her to sea; her departure will, therefore, be delayed beyond her previously advertised day of sailing. Holders of return tickets will have them renewed or the money returned as they may desire. Due notice will be given of the ship's departure.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates of naturalization.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R. FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST. Summer arrangement, commencing Thursday, May 8, 1862.

For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th st. station.

For all local trains, see time-table.

JOHN BURCHILL, Ass't Sup't.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave via Pavonia Ferry, from foot of Chambers-st., as follows, viz.: 6 A. M., Mail, for Dunkirk, and intermediate Stations. This train remains over night at Elmira, and proceeds the next morning. 7 A. M., Express, for Buffalo, and principal intermediate Stations. 9 A. M., Milk, daily, for Otisville, and intermediate Stations. 12:15 P. M., Accommodation, daily, for Port Jervis, and principal Stations. 4 P. M., Way, for Middletown, Newburgh, and intermediate Stations. 5 P. M., Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal Stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk. 7 P. M., Emigrant, for Dunkirk, and principal Stations. The Express Trains connect at Hornellsville with Railroad for Buffalo; at Elmira, with the Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse Railroad; at Corning, with the Railroad for Rochester and Buffalo; at Great Bend, with the Railroad for Scranton, and at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and the Canada Railroads.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—For Long Branch, Red Bank, Shrewsbury, Manchester, Tom's River, &c. On and after July 14, the new and fast steamer THOMAS COLLYER will leave Murray-st. Wharf at 6:30 and 10:30 A. M., and 4 P. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with cars. On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, until further notice, the steamboat will leave at 2:30 and 5:30 P. M., instead of 4 o'clock. Returning, cars leave Long Branch at 7:15 and 10:40 A. M., and 4 P. M., except on Saturday, when the afternoon train will leave at 2:30 and 6:30 P. M. Stages connect for Tuckerton, Manahawken, Tom's River, Highlands, Squan, Point Pleasant, &c. First-class meals on board the steamboat. Passengers for points below Eatontown, on the main line, will take the 2:30 P. M. boat on Saturdays.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Dépôt at James-slip and foot 34th-st., E. R.

Summer Arrangement—Leave New-York at 8 A. M. for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton.

At 8 A. M., 12 M., and 4:30 P. M., for Syosset.
At 3:30 P. M., for Greenport.
At 6 P. M., for Farmingdale.

On Sunday a train leaves Hunter's Point, (34th-st. Ferry,) at 8½ A. M. for Riverhead and intermediate stations at excursion rates. Returning leaves Riverhead at 3 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 11:25 A. M., and 3:40 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car) 10:15 P. M.	10:40 P. M., (Sundays included.)

GO TO THE SEA SIDE.—THE CARS OF THE Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company are now running regularly from Fulton and Catharine Ferries to Church Lane, Greenfield, Gravesend and Coney Island. This is the best route to Sheepshead Bay. Private parties and associations and pic-nic parties accommodated on application at the office.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD ACCOMMODATION—OLD SOUTH FERRY TERMINUS.—Trains leave at 7:45 A. M., 3:15 P. M. for Greenport; 11:45 A. M., 4:15 P. M. for Syosset; 7:45, 11:45 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:44 P. M. for Hempstead; hourly for Jamaica, from 7:45 A. M. to 6:45 P. M.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 4:30 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 4:20 and 6:05 P. M., and 1:05 P. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays only. T. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

TRY DUNLOP'S SPLENDID ALE, IN CASK AND BOTTLED. Wholesale and for family use. W. MARR, Agent, No. 86 Liberty-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIXON'S PALACE OF MUSIC.

CREMORNE GARDEN AND EQUESTRIAN SCHOOL. ON MONDAY, Sept. 8, Afternoon and evening. NIXON'S FETE CHAMPETRE. Commencing at 2 o'clock.

This grand festival has been tendered Mr. JAMES M. NIXON, AS A TESTIMONIAL, by a Committee of gentlemen of this City, to testify the honest pride they feel in the work in which he is engaged, and to show how truly the ambition which has stimulated him to the accomplishment of so laudable an object, viz.: that of establishing within our midst a first-class, high toned place of amusement, and at a very moderate price of admission.

A NOVEL AFFAIR will be inaugurated in the Garden on this occasion, consisting of a CHINESE FESTIVAL, CELESTIAL FESTIVAL, and will embrace every kind of amusement known to that race of people.

THE GRAND CHINESE FESTIVAL, Gotten up with splendid effect and at an immense outlay, being the first time anything of the kind has ever been attempted in this country. During the Festival a magnificent and novel effect will be introduced by a display of

1,000 CHINESE LAMPS,
1,000 CHINESE LANTERNS,
1,000 CHINESE REFLECTORS,
OF VARIEGATED COLORS,

Suspended from the top of the Chinese Pagoda and stretched across the Garden in every direction, and forming a perfect CANOPY OF LANTERNS, making these beautiful Gardens a BLAZE OF FIRE, and at the same time the MOST BRILLIANT ILLUMINATION ever witnessed in this country.

A host of talented artists have volunteered and will appear, among whom may be found the following:

CARLOTTA PATTI, MME. STRAKOSCH,
SIG. SUSINI, SIG. SBRIGLIA,
(Who have most kindly volunteered,)
SIG. MUZIO, SIG. DUBREUIL,

and the ACADEMY OF MUSIC ORCHESTRA, SENORITA CUBAS, MLLE. LOUISE TOURNAIRE, MLLE. MARIE M. DENIER, and all the talented company.

ORDER OF PERFORMANCE. AFTERNOON ENTERTAINMENTS.

The Garden will open at..........1½ o'clock.
Cinderella by the Children..........2 o'clock.
Ballet Divertissement..........2½ o'clock.
Chinese Pantomime of Kim-Ka, (first time)..........3 o'clock.
Equestrian Performances..........4 o'clock.

EVENING ENTERTAINMENT.

The Gardens will open at 7 o'clock, representing a MAGNIFICENT CHINESE FESTIVAL AND LANTERN FETE.

Promenade Music by KOPP'S Military Brass Band at 7½ o'clock.

Concert by the Italian Artists at 8 o'clock.
Chinese Pantomime of KIM-KA at 9 o'clock.
Promenade Concert by Sig. MUZIO and Academy of Music Orchestra, 10 o'clock.
Grand Equestrian Performances at 10½ o'clock.
Tickets for this occasion, only 50 cents.
Paleo Boxes, $6. Single Seats, $1 each.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF TICKETS.

Tickets are good for the afternoon or evening performance, or one ticket will admit two children to either entertainment.

The attention of the public is particularly drawn to the unprecedented list of attractions offered on this GRAND FESTIVE OCCASION.

CARLOTTA PATTI will sing Eckert's Echo Song, Muzio's Nightingale and a duet from the Barbiere de Seviglia.

MME. STRAKOSCH will sing an aria from Saffo, and Within a Mile of Edinboro Town.

SIG. SBRIGLIA. This delightful tenor has most kindly volunteered and will appear.

SIG. SUSINI will sing an aria from Lucrezia Borgia, Cavatina from La Somnambula and a duet from La Cenerentola.

First appearance since her indisposition of ISABEL CUBAS, who will dance, assisted by corps de ballet, LA MADRILENA.

The promenade Music under SIG. MUZIO, with the ORCHESTRA of the Academy of Music.

Grand Overture from Massaniello, Figlia del Reggimento, Pot Pourri from Sicilian Vespers; and composed expressly for this occasion a new Waltz and a Grand Galop by Muzio. The new Chinese Pantomime of KIM-KA has also been produced expressly for this occasion under the direction of Mr. C. Lehmann, [mounted with new scenery, wardrobe and accessories.

This piece is one of the most laughable in the pantomimic repertoire, showing through a succession of amusing comic incidents a perfect portrait of many of the absurdities of Celestial life as it really is.

The Great English Comic, Mr. DENIER, the only rival to GABRIEL RAVEL, has kindly volunteered, and will sustain the character of Fantillataw, the Aeronaut.

Mlle. COSTA THELEUR and W. WIETOFF. These talented artists will both appear in a BALLET DIVERTISSEMENT, assisted by a full corps de ballet.

Mlle. LOUISE TOURNAIRE in her great menage act.

Mlle. MARIE, the dashing French equestrienne, has volunteered, and will appear in principal acts of horsemanship.

KOPP'S GRAND MILITARY BRASS BAND. Grand promenade through the Garden. This band will be strengthened by the addition of several excellent performers, who will, during the evening, promenade through the Gardens, marching through its different avenues, discoursing most eloquent music, thus making every part of the establishment attractive to all, particularly to those who prefer to while away a few hours beneath the branches of the overhanging trees, or sit quaffing their Havana beside the GUSHING FOUNTAINS.

Mr. C. LEHMAN,	Mr. BONZANI,
Mr. J. FOSTER,	Signor BLISS,
Mr. W. CONRAD,	Mr. C. CONRAD,
M. BENOIT,	Mr. WAMBOLD,
Mr. J. FOSTER, Jr.,	Mr. C. FOSTER,

Mr. WHITTAKER, and a host of others, the whole making an ENTIRE CHANGE THROUGHOUT.

Tickets for the occasion, 50 cents.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—SUMMER SEASON.

Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY

POSITIVELY THE LAST SIX NIGHTS OF GABRIEL RAVEL AND TROUPE.

In announcing the last week of this celebrated troupe, the management beg to state the engagement cannot be prolonged after the 13th inst., their first appearance at the Boston Academy of Music taking place on Monday, Sept. 15.

THE WONDER OF THE WORLD (Gabriel's pupil) On the Three Flying Trapeze, for the LAST TIME BUT TWO. MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 8, 1862, will be performed the great fairy pantomime, entitled the RED GNOME.

The Famous Warrior..........Gabriel Ravel
The Red Gnome..........Young America

To conclude with YOUNG AMERICA ON THE THREE FLYING TRAPEZE.

The Evening's entertainments will commence with MY NEIGHBOR'S WIFE. By the Dramatic Company.

Mr. Wheatley takes much pleasure in announcing that he has effected an engagement with the EMINENTLY GREAT TRAGEDIAN, EDWIN FORREST, who will make his first appearance on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

Admission 50 cents. Secured Parquette Stalls, 75 cents. Family Circle, 25 cents. Commence at 8 o'clock.

With the exception of the Press, no Free List.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND GALA NIGHT. DRAMA, OPERATTA, FARCE, GRAND CONCERT, and BALLET DIVERTISSEMENT. MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 8. COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO Mr. WM. M. FLEMING. A HOST OF TALENTED ARTISTS.

The brilliant Comedienne, Mrs. SEDLEY BROWN.

A GRAND CONCERT. Master WILLIE BARNSMORE PAPE. GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS Will give one of their unique and delightful concerts. Md'lle ANNETTA GALLETTI. Md'lle Deuline, Md'lle Katrine, and Signor Baptistin Cruti, will appear in a GRAND BALLET DIVERTISSEMENT.

TICKETS 50 CENTS.

Amphitheatre, 25c.; Private Boxes, $1 per seat.

Doors open at 7; performances commence 7¾ precisely.

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR RESERVED SEATS, Which can be obtained TO-DAY, (Monday,) at SIBELL'S, No. 12 Wall-st.; HALL & SON'S, No. 543 Broadway; BEER & SCHIRMER'S, No. 701 Broadway, and ACADEMY OF MUSIC, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

JAMES T. BRADY, Chairman.

DOUGLAS TAYLOR, Secretary.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGfield—Steamboat and Railroad Connection, via New-Haven.—THE CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The steamboat train leaves the wharf at New-Haven, on the arrival of the boat, for all way stations. NIGHT LINE. The TRAVELER leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

MORNING LINE FOR ALBANY, TROY and intermediate landings, touching at 30th-st.—Steamer ARMENIA leaves from the foot of Harrison-st., Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 A. M. The DANIEL DREW leaves the foot of Jay-st., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M. N. B.—Hudson River Railroad tickets will be received on board.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY LANDS AT FORT HAMILTON.

The Nausilon leaves Christopher-st. at 9½, 12½ and 3½.
Spring-st.......at 9¾, 12¾ and 3¾.
Dey-st.........at 9½, 12½ and 3½.
Morris-st., Pier 4 at 10, 1 and 4.

Fare 25 cents, including return ticket.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL.—The AURORA leaves Jay-st. pier daily at 8 A. M. (without exception,) landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassypoint and Verplancks. Leaves Peekskill at 1½ P. M. Touches at West 10th and 30th sts.

NORWICH LINE FOR BOSTON, NEW-LONDON, NORWICH AND WORCESTER.—The splendid steamers CITY OF BOSTON and CITY OF NEW-YORK leave EVERY DAY, (Sundays excepted,) at 5 o'clock, from foot of Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, N. R. E. S. MARTIN, Agent.

FOR HARTFORD DIRECT—BY STEAMERS CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, daily, from Peck-slip, at 4 P. M., connecting at Hartford with railroad to Springfield and all points North, East and West.

FOR NEWARK.—STEAMBOAT THOMAS P. WAY leaves pier foot of Dey-st. at 10½ A. M. and 4½ P. M. Sunday and every day.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

THE FALL AND WINTER DRAMATIC SEASON COMMENCES MONDAY, Sept. 8.

A TALENTED AND NUMEROUS DRAMATIC COMPANY, comprising Old Favorites and New Performers. A FULL, EFFICIENT, AND BRILLIANT ORCHESTRA, selected from the most eminent musicians in the City, and conducted by W. T. PETERSCHEN, MUSICAL DIRECTOR AND COMPOSER. NEW PROSCENIUM AND DRAPERIES.

The following ladies and gentlemen are engaged: Mr. J. J. Prior, Mrs. France, Miss G. Alford, [illegible] tere, Alice Douglas, H. Walby, Marie Pritchard, [illegible] Dawson, Cowley, Hassett, Walker, Thomas, &c. Messrs. J. R. Nagle, T. H. Hadaway, John Bridgeman, W. H. Jamieson, G. H. Clark, Haviland, Cunningham, W. L. Holland, Ryley, Hughes, Anderson, Brogan, [illegible] Jolly, Thomas, &c., &c.

E. H. TAYLOR..........Stage Manager.

Will be presented, a Romantic Drama, in three parts, translated from the French of M. EUGENE GRANGE and LAMBERT THIBOUST, as acted at the Theatre De La Gaite, Paris, and the principal London Theatres. Scenery by GEORGE HEILGE, Esq. Mechanism by CHARLES BURNS. Properties by W. HENRY, Jr., and Assistants; Costumes by E. & J. WALKER; Music, Vocal and Instrumental, composed by W. T. Peterschen. Piece replete with Interest and Situation, called CLAUDE MARCEL; or, THE IDIOT OF TARBES. Produced under the direction of E. F. TAYLOR. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, and EVERY EVENING at 7½.

Jacques Caussade, an ironmaster..........Mr. Bridgeman.
Paul Caussade..........Mr. G. H. Clarke.
Placide Boudrier, brigadier of gendarmes..........Mr. W. L. Jamieson.
Pierre Pryor, tavern-keeper and postmaster..........Mr. Haviland.
Father Simon, a usurer..........Mr. Cunningham.
Claude Marcel, the Idiot of Tarbes..........Mr. J. R. Nagle.
Roussel, the Peddler of Bolder..........Mr. T. H. Hadaway.
Andoche, Hostler at the Inn..........Mr. Hadaway.
Castalon, Mr. Holland; Mathieu, a workman, Mr. Anderson; *Joseph, Mr. Hughes; Sedon, Mr. Brogan; Justin,* a Peasant, Miss Douglas; Guides, Peasants, Gendarmes, Workmen, &c.
Madame De Flavignoil..........Mrs. France.
Noemie, her niece..........Miss Jennie Walters.
Jeanne Pugor..........Mrs. J. J. Prior.
Mariette, the Brigadier's intended..........Miss G. Alford.
Carline..........Miss H. Walby.

PROGRAMME OF SCENERY AND INCIDENTS.

ACT I. THE POSTMASTER'S TAVERN.

The Soldier's Return—A Cold Welcome for a Warm Heart—The Money-Lender and the Master of the Forge—A Peddler Smuggler, who thrives better in trade than in his love affairs—A Glimpse at a Mystery—Claude Marcel, the Idiot, and his History—An Encounter and a Threat—Jeanne's Promise—In the Shadow of the Law—Claude in Love.

EXTERIOR OF THE INN.

The Guides and the Idiot—Andoche's Philosophy. CHORUS—"Hasten, then, o'er the Woodland path, While the shades of night are falling."

THE DEVIL'S PEAK.

And Sleeping-place of the Idiot—The Idiot and the Mountain Companions—The Murder and Escape—A False Accusation and a Dumb Witness—Arrival of the Military—Despair of Jeanne—Tableau.

LAPSE OF TWO MONTHS OCCURS HERE.

ACT II. THE COURT-HOUSE AT TARBES.

The Trial and the Idiot Witness—An Innocent Man Acquitted by his Judges, but Condemned by his Fellowmen—The Assassin Juror—Jeanne nobly devotes herself to clear her Father's fame.

MADAME DE FLAVIGNEUL'S CHATEAU.

The Idiot in pursuit of Knowledge—A Project of Marriage Defeated—Truth, Love, and what it can Accomplish—The Peddler Proposes an Interview and a Bargain with the Ironmaster.

OUTSKIRTS OF TARBES.

Public Opinion, and what it is Worth—A Brigadier on the Brink of Matrimony—Cannons and Cartridges.

THE SMUGGLER'S NEST ON THE ROCK—THE NARROW PATH AND THE RAVINE.

The Peddler at Home and Jacques Caussade all Abroad—Jeanne's Noble Resolution and Determined Course—A Momentous Interview—Jack Rather Better than his Master—Jeanne's Fearful Peril, and a Fall into the Ravine—A Cowardly Attack, and Claude Marcel, the Idiot, to the Rescue—"Not your wife, but mine, mine."—Tableau.

ACT III. JACQUES CAUSSADE'S FORGE.

Jeanne on the Murderer's Track—A Cruel Suspicion—More Misery for the Devoted Jeanne—The Idiot's Love and Thirst for Learning—The Dumb Witness.

APARTMENTS AT THE FORGE.

An Unintelligent but Faithful Messenger—The Attempted Murder and its Frustration—Claude Marcel Proves that an Idiot may be a Hero, and that he is not such a Fool as he Looks—The Tables about to Turn.

LANDSCAPE NEAR TARBES.

The Brigadier does not please such a Bargain as his Wife Expected—A Modern Hercules and an Obedient Spouse.

THE CITY OF TARBES.

The Lover's Appeal—The Innocent, whom all Condemn—Justice—Moments of Reason for the Idiot—The Memory of Early Days—Clover Rogues Detected by a Fool—The Innocent Justified and the Guilty Doomed—The Last Blow—The Stolen Son Restored to his Mother—Evil Recompense—The Assassin of the Robber—Claude, the Murderer—Death of Claude Marcel, the Idiot of Tarbes—Tableau.

Previous to the play, OVERTURE..........LE ROI D'YVETOT.

Between the acts the orchestra will perform the most popular music of the day.

BEAUTIFUL COLORED TROPICAL FISH. BEAUTIFUL COLORED TROPICAL FISH. The GRAND AQUARIA is now swarming with GORGEOUSLY BEAUTIFUL FISH from the tropical seas, whence they have been brought, at an expense of $7,000. They include FIFTY BEAUTIFUL ANGEL-FISH, MAGNIFICENT PEACOCK-FISH, or FOUR-EYED CHERUBS, the most exquisitely beautiful fish ever beheld; COW-FISH, SURGEON-FISH, PORCUPINE-FISH, SPANISH-LADY FISH, and other rare and splendid specimens, all of brilliant colors.

ALBINO FAMILY FROM MADAGASCAR, with fine White Hair and Skin, and Pink Eyes.

Mr. W. B. HARRISON, Comic and Improvisatore Singer—the only Improvisatore in the country.

Yet, with all this, and the millions of other Curiosities from all parts of the world, the price of admission remains ONLY 25c. CHILDREN UNDER 10 YEARS, 15c.

WINTER GARDEN.

Mr. JACKSON begs to announce the third week of the predominantly successful engagement of the great Tragic Artiste, MISS BATEMAN, whose genius, youth and beauty, combine to render her life-like representations of the heroines of the stage so fresh, truthful and interesting, that they have everywhere [illegible] for this gifted and accomplished young lady, in literary and the most refined and fashionable, as well as literary and artistic circles, unequaled in the remembrance of this generation.

MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 8, will be presented, for the FIRST TIME THIS SEASON, the popular American Tragedy, GERALDINE.

This deeply-interesting play has gained a deservedly high position in public favor, not alone as a complete and truthful picture of life in feudal times, but as a perfect exposition of human passion in its most exalted form. The love and filial duty—the heart-sickening sorrow of hope deferred—the agonized despair—the infuriate jealousy and womanly self-forgetfulness which alternate in the heart of the deformed Geraldine, find in Miss Bateman as sympathetic as well as intelligent a representative, that she claims at will the tears of her auditory; while Mr. Bateman, as the wild bard David, of Bethlehem; Mr. J. W. Wallack, as the pretended priest, Ambrose, and Mr. Edwin Adams, as the gallant Crusader, Hubert, are universally conceded to achieve the HIGHEST POINT OF DRAMATIC EXCELLENCE, and gain for the entire performance the admiration of all lovers of the stage, in its most dignified position, as a faithful delineator of real life. The mise en scene and distribution of characters will be as complete as possible.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS. No. 585 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

CHRISTY & BRIGGS..........Lessees and Proprietors.

The only delineators of NEGRO MINSTRELSY IN THE CITY. The most popular amusement and the favorite resort of pleasure-seekers.

MONDAY, Sept. 8, AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK. First time in four years of THE MUMMY. GEORGE CHRISTY as GINGER BLUE. BILLY ALLEN in his unapproachable EMPIRE JIG. THE PILGRIM FATHERS—GEORGE CHRISTY and SYLVESTER BLEEKER.

A GRAND MATINEE Every Saturday, commencing at 2 o'clock. Children to Matinee only 15 cents.

Doors open in the evening at 7; curtain rises at 8 o'clock.

Admittance 25 cents; private boxes $3 and $4.

WONDERFUL WONDERS!! At the PARISIAN CABINET OF WONDERS AND ANATOMY, No. 563 Broadway, next door to Ball, Black & Co.'s, New-York. Just added to this large, superb and world-famed collection, a perfect freak of nature, a monster Child, with two heads, four legs and three arms. In conjunction with this interesting sight, there are wonders of an unsurpassed and thrilling nature. At one glance is seen 1,700 parts of the human body. The institution has been pronounced, by the many thousands who crowd to it daily, to have a truly moral tendency.

Lectures daily on interesting scientific and pathological subjects.

Open, for gentlemen only, from 10 A. M. until 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

"CINDERELLA AND HER SISTERS." This beautiful picture is still on exhibition at SCHAUS' GALLERY, No. 749 Broadway. Season tickets 25 cents. Open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

THE FAVORITE OPERATIC TENOR, Mr. D. MIRANDA, at the Academy of Music TO-NIGHT, for W. M. Fleming's benefit. Mr. M. will sing "Then You'll Remember Me," and "The Flag of Our Union."

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name and style of CAULDWELL, SOUTHWORTH & WHITNEY, in the business of printing and publishing two newspapers, entitled, the *Sunday Mercury* and the *New-York Weekly Mercury*, at No. 113 Fulton-st., New-York, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. WILLIAM CAULDWELL and HORACE P. WHITNEY are alone authorized to collect and sign in liquidation, and to settle up the affairs of the said late firm. Dated New-York, Sept. 1, 1862.

WILLIAM CAULDWELL,
SYLVESTER S. SOUTHWORTH,
HORACE P. WHITNEY.

The undersigned will continue the above business, at the same place, under the firm name of CAULDWELL & WHITNEY. Dated Sept. 1, 1862.

WILLIAM CAULDWELL,
HORACE P. WHITNEY.

No. 53 EXCHANGE PLACE, N. Y., Sept. 1, 1862.

I HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED INTO partnership with me Mr. JAMES J. GOODWIN, who has for the past year signed for me by procuration. The business will hereafter be conducted under the style of J. PIERPONT MORGAN & CO.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN.

IMPORTANT WAR NEWS.

[Continued from First Page.]

E. Hanlon, E. Walkin, Wm. Collins, Henry Glass, Henry Fiege, Chas. [illegible], Chas. Moran, John [illegible], Elijah Webb, Hiram G. Perkins, John W. Wallace, John J. Walsh. Company G—E. P. Brown, Geo. F. West, Lewis Spawn, J. G. Villard, J. W. Allen, M. Collins, Jas. Connell, Jno. Donelson, Thos. E. Graham, David McKune, H. Manchester, Justin Reeve, —— Stewart, C. Wendorlick. Company H—2d Lieut. G. C. Allen; S. C. Randall, E. Aslett, Thos. Barnes, J. J. Briggs, A. L. Dickenson, C. D. Hodgkinson, F. Horne, J. B. Marsh. Company I—J. Henry, G. Pease, M. M. Smith, R. Lemair, Jas. Herald, Ed. Dunn, Thos. Foster, M. Hallor, S. Parmage, Peter Banigan, D. Vanalyke, Peter Vassan. Company K—Arthur Larny, T. Bigoldo, C. W. Bouche, J. Cork, Jno. Downes, W. Fryer, M. Frechette, John Leddy, Albert Dunabee, Wm. Robertson.

Missing.

Company A—M. McCourt, R. H. Fisher, Cyrus Roland, J. A. Woodruff. Company B—Corp. Sanmeder, E. Davis, G. Eddy, M. Fix, H. Perkins, E. Meaden. Company C—Chas. Sanderson, J. M. Amgelust, S. Biller, John Duffy, A. Harris, H. S. Preston, J. Smith. Company D—James Wickmire. Company E—James McVeis, Jerome Tichus, James Depue, M. B. Wood, Wm. Hutchinson. Company F—Chas. Beach, H. H. Cole. Company G—Lieut. G. C. Moyk, Corporal W. G. Fisher, Jno. Moran, H. F. Manchester, Peter Steppens, I. Gorman. Company H—Lieut. Irving E. Gavien. Company K—Lieut. Stepper.

Total killed, 29; wounded, 113; missing, 33.

TWENTY-FIFTH NEW-YORK.

Wounded.

Company B—Sergt. Morton, Col. McCarrick, Sergt. Feely. Company F—John Finherton, Hiram Gaegy. Company G—Sergt Nolan.

Missing.

Company C—— Rogers, — Gove. Company E—— Gannon, — Willcox, — Reimer, King. Company K—— Slattery, — McCaffrey, — Richards. Company B—W. McCormick, M. Callahan, Wm. Crowley, E. Gurvice.

Total wounded, 6; missing 13.

THIRTEENTH NEW-YORK.

Killed.

Louis Valne, Co. A; James Snyder, Co. B; Geo. B. Stanley, Co. B; — Morris, Co. B; Second Lieut. Gosling, Co. C; N. Mets, Co. C; Jacob Spall, Co. C; Jacob Lieb, Co. C; John Gruss, Co. C; Leopold Koch, Co. C; Sam. H. Morrison, Co. E; James Cassidy, Co. E; James Harvey, Co. E; Richard Ross, Co. G; James Bafumin, Co. G; J. Stewart, Co. G; Abram Kiehle, Co. G; Ed. Galpin, John Ryan, Co. H; Jas. W. Whitney, Co. H; James Evans, Co. K; Geo. H. Hill, Co. K; T. H. Jameson, Co. K; Henry Clark, Co. K; Martin Irvett, Co. K; Alex. Thompson, Co. K.

Wounded.

Major Hyland. Company A—John G. Wessel, Wm. H. Guilford. Company B—Lieut. Mark J. Barnett, D. D. Stillwell, John Cealy, Stephen Draper, Henry Cusick, John Jackney, A. Kinney. Company C—Capt. H. Geck, F. Mahle, G. Schilder, John Bollenback, E. Becker, F. Schierel, Jacob Harries, Geo. A. Binder, J. Schoviky, C. Haswyski. Company D—C. Larcott, — Farrell, — Campbell, Wm. Harris, Wm. Portsmouth, W. Reynolds, James White. Company E—Isaac Spears, Joseph Chesey, Albert Hotchkiss, W. H. Lewis, Lewis B. Pierce, S. Ralph, Henry Tracy, D. Willison, John Wilkins. Company F—Capt. C. H. Savage, David C. Jerrolds, John Log, — Dorrell, H. C. Lanckton, — Meeker. Company G—2d Lieut. John M. Kirk, H. M. Herrick, Jacob Gilden, John S. Slater, R. Pierce, M. Bloughtaling, Isaac Ross, Wm. Gilroy, James Lock, Geo. Hassett, David Demmick, Jos. Kennedy, H. Morehouse, Ed. Kohle, M. Lanterburn. Company H—Capt. Hester, C. Webb, J. Thompson, James Gaffney, Asa Smith, David Poctos. Company I—Jerome Bruce, E. Frankenburg, Philip M. C. Gregston, W. H. Jerrolls, E. Jerrolls, Wm. Miller, F. Robbins, John Wolf. Company K—W. M. Martin, Walter Jerry, Geo. F. Pickell, Thos. Robinson, L. W. Seiben, Isaac Leovard, Horace Potter.

Missing.

Louis Leawold, Company C; Thos. Harvey, Company E; R. Ambrose, Company E; R. Searl, Company F; R. O. Ward, Company F; Wm. Billing, Company I; John Granger, Company I; Warren Borriand, Company I; Frank Lander, Company I; Geo. Berdick, Company K.

Total killed, wounded and missing—118.

EIGHTY-THIRD PENNSYLVANIA.

Killed.

J. H. Bebbart, Co. E; N. B. Smith, Co. E; R. Tebleman, Co. H; Lewis White, Co. K; E. D. Salmon, Co. K.

Wounded.

Lieut.-Col. Campbell. Company A—Wm. Hibbard. Company B—S. W. Lindsey, W. Dougherty, G. W. Sweet, Wm. Kephart, W. P. Roberts, W. G. Diller. Company D—M. Hayes, Wm. Senson, Jos. Huffman. Company E—H. Peck, L. Porter, E. Hitchcock, John Billinger. Company F—Wm. Bull, S. Feathers, S. A. Diley, E. B. Heffert. Company G—John Crutchlow, Jos. Gebner, James Hunter, Jas. H. Hudelson. Company H—J. L. Dana, L. Dodge. Company I—M. A. Butterfield, Chas. E. Pelton, Wm. Fleming, W. Babcock, David Tuttle, F. E. McIntyre, Geo. Harga. Company C—Capt. John C. Graham.

Missing.

Company A—Wm. H. Lamount, Capt. D. P. Jones, W. Barrows, G. W. Herring, E. F. Patter, James Wier, Geo. Riddle, Geo. Kerr, R. Best, C. Hyde. Company B—Henry Brown, Wilson Amon. Company C—John W. Vanneta, David Crausie, D. Thompson, E. W. Dart, Thomas Gilfellow, Stepson Biggins, Alexander Simons. Company E—Frandis. Company F—A. M. Barnett, S. Butler, S. Hievord, G. W. Hamilton, G. D. Judson, R. Kerr, Wm. Nee, O. W. Stofford, H. Stofford, E. L. Whiteley, J. E. Hayes, J. C. Hayes. Company F—G. S. Vanderslice, J. H. Devenny, J. W. Francisco, W. G. Neville. Company G—Lieut. John Harrington, Wm. Lyons, Thos. Whitmore, Jas. Browley, A. Browley, John Dustin. Company H—J. D. Fish, T. C. Godfrey, D. Newton, W. D. Shael, C. Smith, E. Eckhart, W. D. Webster. Company I—Lieut. W. J. Wittick, F. C. Wittick, S. Snow, M. Burns, Geo. Jedd, A. J. McFadden, G. H. McCond, Chester Rich, E. S. Benson. Company K—Lieut. W. S. Bates, Byron Blakely, S. W. Chapin, J. W. Pletner, D. W. Hatch, Jos. Murray, Wm. Bushnell, Geo. Foot.

Total—Killed, 5; wounded, 32; missing, 66.

FROM CENTREVILLE AND FAIRFAX.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* writes from Washington under date of Sept. 5:

One of your correspondents writes to-day, from over in Virginia, "Very few of the Rebel troops yet remain at Centreville. This morning there was but one cavalry regiment there, under the command of Col. FERGUSON. It was the Sixth Virginia, composed mostly of farmers and Southern gentlemen of means. The Colonel yesterday paroled all the prisoners that yet remained in the hospitals in and around Centreville.

There was no infantry stationed there, although the roads leading to Leesburg were crowded with rebel stragglers on their way to join their regiments. These men had dropped from their ranks in a completely exhausted state, and were at least a week behind their comrades on their march from the rebel capital. Most of them were barefoot and dressed in the most miserable garb, yet their military accoutrements and guns were of the finest character. Their haversacks were the only objectionable feature in the job, and these were made of white muslin, and presented a dirty, greasy appearance.

At Fairfax Court-house, this morning, there were no troops of any kind whatever. The place presented a dull and heavy look, not unlike to the deserted village of GOLDSMITH. Hardly a human being presented himself; all had gone; some to the North and again others to the South.

At the main hospital in Centerville, yesterday, at 12 o'clock, some seventy-five prisoners were paroled by Col. FLOURNEY. Only eighteen of them were able to leave on foot.

These poor sick and wounded fellows started just previous to 7 o'clock, yesterday, and the advance guard did not reach our outer picket line until 2 o'clock to-day. The first deserted by the Union videttes were three in number, the strongest of the party, named Corp. CLINTON, Company G, First Battalion of the Fourteenth Regulars; DAVID GEALY, Company B, One Hundredth Pennsylvania, from Mercer County, Penn.; and JOHN C. FORBES, Company G, Fiftieth Pennsylvania, enlisted in Bradford County, Penn.

The poor soldiers could hardly crawl, so weak were they from hunger and privation. Others of the eighteen arrived in twos and threes, and it was not till dark that the last one made his appearance. Our pickets supplied them with a portion of their rations. There are yet some five hundred of our sick and wounded soldiers in and about Centreville. Some of them have had their wounds dressed, while others again have had no attention paid to them whatever. The more necessary food was only to be had in homeopathic doses. A large number of the enemy's wounded were to be seen yesterday still on the battle-field, lying side by side with our own poor soldiers. They, the rebels, are in a worse condition than ourselves in regard to surgeons. The number of wounded have been so great on both sides, that it takes an army of surgeons to attend to them. Some of the strongest of the sick spent some time yesterday in burying the amputated limbs of the soldiers. Two trains of ambulances were met on the road by the paroled prisoners, bearing flags of truce, bound for the late battle-fields. The enemy carried away the haversacks of all the dead and wounded, and the consequence was not a piece of hard bread was left for the wounded that were unable to crawl away.

The rebel commander had his picket lines only about three-fourths of a mile from Centreville, and these were cavalry videttes. Our own pickets extended to the junction of the Long Bridge Road and the Warrenton pike. To there is a wide expanse of country, which is only traversed by stragglers or prowlers. Col. FLOURNEY acted the gentleman with those of our men who fell under his attention, and he engaged in sociable conversation with them upon the subject of the war. He wanted to know if our men, meaning the sick and wounded, were not tired of the war. Their answer was, "Not till our country is fully united under the old flag." The Colonel stated that his men were firm in the idea that this is a war of extermination, and that their homes, firesides and families all now depend on this last desperate struggle. One of the rebel officers did not like the idea of invading Maryland or Pennsylvania. He thought that the position of the present feeling of the Southern troops would forward if they crossed the border. It was far different invading an adjoining State than defending one's own borders. There were several alarms during the nights these prisoners were at Centreville. The rebels, all fast asleep on the ground, many with blankets, and many without, and none with tents, were aroused by the accidental discharge of a musket in an adjoining thicket. These men jumped to their ranks with a "Take your places, men!" and after that not a sound was heard until they were dismissed, on the apparent falsity of the alarm becoming known.

Just beyond Fairfax Court-house, the returning prisoners passed a large train of omnibusses and hacks bound to assist the ambulance parties that were ahead.

The amount of military stores destroyed at Fairfax Station was twenty per cent. greater than that destroyed at the White House. All the provisions were besprinkled with powder, and then started by a train of powder.

The rebels say they secured a number of stores here, but we are inclined to believe what they did get was more or less in a damaged state.

The hard bread was more or less burned. A large room had been fitted up at this station for saddlery and harness purposes, and all the tools and stock of leather were destroyed.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

Suspension of Recent War Department Orders.

Gen. Pope Assigned to the Department of the Northwest.

Charges Preferred by Him Against Gens. Fitz-John Porter, Franklin and Griffin.

Evacuation of Aquia Creek by Our Forces.

Movements of the Rebels in Virginia.

[OFFICIAL.]

WAR BULLETIN.

Instructions to United States Marshals, Military Commandants, Provost-Marshals, Police Officers, Sheriffs, &c.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.

The quota of volunteers and enrollment of militia having been completed in the several States, the necessity for stringent enforcement of the orders of the War Department in respect to volunteering and drafting no longer exists. Arrests for violation of these orders, and for disloyal practices will hereafter be made only upon my express warrant, or by direction of the military commander or Governor of the State in which such arrests may be made; and restriction upon travel imposed by those orders are rescinded.

J. C. TURNER, Judge Advocate.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Sept. 7.

GEN. POPE.

On Friday Gen. POPE asked to be relieved from his command, and his request was granted. He at once preferred charges against Gens. FITZ-JOHN PORTER, FRANKLIN and GRIFFIN, for refusing to obey orders during the recent engagements, thereby causing the defeat. A Court-martial was ordered, and had its first meeting yesterday morning, at the War Department. Hon. J. HOLT is Judge Advocate; Maj.-Gen. CADWALLADER, Gen. CASEY and Gen. MANSFIELD compose the Board. On account of Gen. MANSFIELD's absence, and that of Gen. PORTER, who will first be tried, the Board adjourned till Monday at 11 A. M. Gen. MANSFIELD is expected from Fortress Monroe to-day. PORTER's Corps has been consolidated with those of Gen. HEINTZELMAN.

GEN. POPE SENT TO THE NORTHWEST.

Major-Gen. POPE has been assigned to the command of the Department of the Northwest.

GONE NORTH.

Gens. POPE and McDOWELL went North this evening.

ACQUIA CREEK EVACUATED.

We have advices that, at noon yesterday, the railroad dépôt at Aquia Creek, together with fifty cars and a small amount of stores, were destroyed by the National troops. The arms and engines were all saved. Our forces held Fredericksburgh till Saturday morning. The people there, as soon as they heard of the evacuation of Aquia Creek, seized seven or eight men belonging to the Railroad Company, and, to the number of about two hundred, marched triumphantly about town.

GEN. RENO COMMANDING THE THIRD ARMY CORPS.

Maj.-Gen. RENO has been assigned to the command of the third army corps, Maj.-Gen. McDOWELL having been granted leave of absence for fifteen days.

CONSOLIDATION OF REGIMENTS.

The Eighty-seventh and Fortieth New-York Regiments were consolidated on Saturday. The officers of the former were all discharged from the service. No previous notice whatever was given to the officers of the Eighty-seventh of this movement. Col. DODGE is at home, wounded, and about forty officers and privates are prisoners in Richmond. The Fifty seventh Pennsylvania was also attached on Saturday to the Ninety-ninth Pennsylvania.

CASSIUS M. CLAY.

Gen. CASSIUS M. CLAY is here, and will probably be sent back to Russia, as he is unwilling to take a military command under the present policy of the war.

WAR MANAGEMENT IN THE WEST.

Hon. Messrs. HENRY, LANE and GARRETT, of Illinois, are here to obtain certain changes in the management of the war in the West.

EXAMPLES OF JUSTICE.

The War Department has taken measures to secure a small list of officers of low rank who have misbehaved in the field, with a view to making them examples of justice. It is questioned whether the policy of restricting punishment to small offenders has not become useless.

REBEL REINFORCEMENTS FROM RICHMOND.

Advices from Gainesville, about two and a half miles beyond Bull Run, state that the rebel Gen. A. P. HILL arrived there day before yesterday, with 35,000 men from Richmond. They passed through Culpepper Court-house and Warrenton. The railroad bridge across the Rapidan is repaired, and the rebels expect to have railroad communication from Richmond to Warrenton by the end of this week. A division under Gen. WALKER has left Gainesville for Leesburgh. My informant saw JACKSON, LONGSTREET and HILL at Gainesville, and counted forty-four pieces of artillery, mostly rifled guns, none larger than 12-pounders. Gen. LEE's headquarters have been removed to a point beyond Gainesville; himself having started yesterday morning for Leesburgh. At Centreville he saw a few cavalry only, as you have been advised—and a battery which was retiring from having, as they said, "driven the Yankees away from Munson's Hill."

SHOCKING CONDITION OF OUR WOUNDED.

A great many of our wounded are still on the field—their condition is dreadful; many of them being in a state of starvation and with worms in their wounds. He says 50 per cent. more might have been saved had proper precautions and efforts been used. Maj. MAY, of the Nineteenth Indiana Volunteers, was found lying on the field with a wound on the head and still alive. He lingered eight days after being found and then died.

AFFAIRS AT FAIRFAX.

One of the TIMES correspondents left the vicinity of Fairfax Court-House about 4 o'clock this morning. Our pickets are within four miles of that place. The enemy's pickets seem to be within about a mile of Fairfax, in a semi-circular shape, on the southwest. There has been no new action there.

FROM HELENA, ARKANSAS.

The following is an extract from a private letter written by an officer of our army to his wife, residing in this city, dated Helena, Ark., Aug. 30, 1862: "During the past year we have marched 4,000 miles, lost four men, been in thirteen skirmishes and two regular battles, and we are now here fortifying, expecting to whip them, as we have done every time."

DEATH OF PAYMASTER LARNED.

Paymaster LARNED died here yesterday, after several weeks of sickness.

AUGMENTATION OF BURNSIDE'S ARMY CORPS.

The Eleventh, Twelfth, Twenty-third, Twenty-eighth, Thirtieth and Thirty-sixth Ohio Regiments, with SIMMON's Parrot Battery, the First Ohio Battery, and a squadron of cavalry, comprising Gen. COX's division, came in from Upton's Hill yesterday forenoon, and marched to Gen. BURNSIDE's encampment. They are to be added to Gen. BURNSIDE's army corps, for the defence of Washington.

THE BUCKTAIL BRIGADE.

The Bucktail Brigade arrived from Pennsylvania yesterday, and made a fine appearance.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Acting Master's Mate, J. C. BUTLER, of the steamer *Norwich*, has been dropped from the rolls of the Navy Department as a deserter.

Acting Assistant Paymaster FREDERICK has been ordered to the steamer *New-London*.

Acting Assistant Paymaster A. C. PIERCE has been ordered to the steamer *Dawn*.

Acting Assistant Paymaster C. H. KIRKENWALL and HENRY GERRARD, and Assistant Paymaster GEORGE A. SAWYER, have been ordered to the Potomac flotilla.

A COMPLIMENT.

The Surgeon-General has addressed a very complimentary note to Mr. H. M. PIERCE, for his valuable services as General Superintendent of hospital male nurses. Mr. PIERCE returns this evening to New-York to resume his duties at the head of the Rutger's Institute, with the gratitude of thousands of our sick and wounded soldiers, whom he has assisted and relieved within the last few weeks.

IMPORTANT FROM PORT ROYAL.

A Steamer, Supposed to be the Nashville, Burnt by the Rebels in Savannah River—Stopping the Grog Ration in the Navy, &c.

From our Special Correspondent.

PORT ROYAL, Tuesday, Sept. 2, 1862.

The *Star of the South*, I have just learned, is likely to leave this evening for New-York, and I have barely time to inform you of the only occurrence of any interest which has taken place in this Department since my letter of a few days ago. I refer to the burning of a large steamer in the Savannah River, by the rebels, on Sunday morning. She is believed, by persons here who are familiar with the appearance of the steamer *Nashville*, to have been that vessel. As yet, no official report of the matter has been forwarded to Gen. HUNTER from Fort Pulaski; but the facts, as I have learned them, are as follows: Early on Sunday morning the attention of our guards was attracted by the sound of a steamer's paddles, and believing that an attempt was to be made to run the blockade, the garrison of the fort was called to the guns. The sound soon afterward ceased, and at daybreak a large steamer was observed aground about three miles up the river. Fire was at once opened upon her, and almost simultaneously she burst into flames. The armed tug *Starlight*, stationed at the Fort, was sent to the wreck for the purpose of capturing the crew, with what result we have not yet ascertained. It is not improbable that the vessel was the steamer *Emma*, as the deserters from Savannah whose statement I forwarded last week, informed us that she was in the river, loaded with cotton, awaiting a chance to get out; but the majority of those who saw the burning steamer incline to the opinion that it was the *Nashville*.

Yesterday Admiral DUPONT received information that the British steamer *Kate* had run the blockade, and gone up St. Helena Sound, with a cargo for the rebels. He dispatched two gunboats to ascertain the truth of the matter, but as they have not returned I can furnish no report.

The *Star of the South* arrived yesterday morning from Fortress Monroe, with orders to carry away a portion of our cavalry force. The *McClellan* has just come in from Washington, with orders a day later, countermanding those first received. The sloop-of-war *Powhatan* has also just arrived, bringing a large mail.

A law passed at the recent session of Congress, suppressing that part of the navy ration, which allowed spirits to be issued twice a day, went into effect yesterday among the vessels of the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron. This stopping of "grog" cannot fail of exerting a beneficial influence upon "Jack," to whom the Government has much to answer for in having deliberately educated him into the love of strong drink. Generally the men have given a cheerful acquiescence to the change, but one instance of dissatisfaction has come to my knowledge which has called for a rebuke from Admiral DUPONT. I omit the name of the vessel and the Captain to whom the communication is addressed:

FLAGSHIP WABASH,
PORT ROYAL HARBOR, S. C., Aug. 23, 1862.

To Captain ——, Commanding U. S. Ship ——:

SIR: A memorial from the petty officers and crew of the —— has been forwarded to me by the senior officer of the squadron off Charleston, on the subject of the withdrawal of the spirit portion of the ration, by a recent Act of Congress. The memorial had not your approval, as commander of the ——, which I am pleased to notice.

I am always ready to forward any appeals, from either officers or men under my command, whether to the Navy Department or to the Congress of the United States; but these must be couched in proper terms, go through the proper channels and be in conformity with naval usage and military propriety.

The memorial in question, which I return, is deficient in all these respects. The memorialists, among other points, have overlooked the terms of their obligations and enlistments. The shipping articles which they have all signed, state in their second clause: "We do also oblige and subject ourselves to serve during the term aforesaid; and we do severally oblige ourselves during such service to comply with and be subject to such laws, regulations and discipline of the Navy as are or that *may be established* by the Congress of the United States, or other competent authority."

Congress has always regulated the navy ration, and it has recently passed a law, approved by the President, who is, moreover, our "Commander-in-Chief," changing that portion of the ration which allowed spirits, and substituting a liberal compensation in money.

I regret to see in this petition, that United States seamen, belonging to the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, should look upon any act of their government in reference to them, as an act of "tyranny"—no nation or government in the world pays its seamen as the United States do—no government issues such a ration to them, whether in quantity, quality or variety—no government supplies such clothing at cost—no government cares, to the same extent, for the health of its sailors—no government allows such comforts in their declining years, and no government provides to the same extent for those who come after them.

I feel mortified to think that even a *few* of the men under my command should, instead of appreciating such blessings, evince a querulous spirit with the exercise of lawful authority beneficently directed.

If your crew desire to petition for the restitution of the spirit ration, and do it respectfully, it is my duty to forward the same, and I will do so without fail.

Please have this communication read to them on the first Sunday muster after its reception.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
S. F. DUPONT,
Rear-Admiral Commanding South Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

Arrival of the Star of the South from Port Royal.

The transport steamer *Star of the South*, WOODHULL, from Hilton Head 3d inst., and at this port yesterday morning.

There was nothing new at Port Royal. The health of the troops and of the fleet remained satisfactory.

The steamer *Saxon*, CLAPP, from New-York for New-Orleans, when in lat. 31° 34' met with an accident by breaking her rock-shaft, and put into Port Royal for repairs. In all other respects the vessel was in good order, and would be ready for sea again in a day or two. All well on board.

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Rebel Prisoners Taking the Oath of Allegiance—Affairs in Richmond, &c.

FORTRESS MONROE, Friday, Sept. 5.

Out of the 700 rebel prisoners brought here from the Potomac, last Wednesday, over 100 of them have taken the oath of allegiance, and are discharged. They were Northern men, forced into the rebel army, and some Spaniards. The remainder were sent, to-day, to Aiken's Landing by flag of truce.

Steamship *Ericsson* and steamboats *John Brooks* and *Vanderbilt* left here, this morning, for Newport's News, to take on the balance of army baggage-wagons and ambulances for the army of the Potomac.

Maj.-Gen KEYES arrived here this morning, on the steamer *Canonicus*, from Alexandria.

The Richmond *Whig*, of Sept. 1, contains a lengthy and spicy editorial censuring JEFF. DAVIS and his Cabinet for the indiscreet appointment of clerks in all the Departments of State, calling them (the clerks) Jews and Yankees, and accusing them of being spies, and disloyal to the Confederacy. It recommends their removal, and the substitution of men of acknowledged loyalty and merit, and that the appointments be made unbiased by any political influence or favoritism.

The "Congress" is still in session, and feebly imitating the Congress of the United States.

Arrival of the Arago from Fortress Monroe

The United States transport *Arago*, HENRY A. GADSDEN commanding, from Fortress Monroe at 9 P. M., *Friday*, Sept. 5, arrived at 6 A. M., yesterday, consigned to Col. D. D. TOMPKINS, A. Q. M. General U. S. A.

The *Arago* brings ninety-six released rebel prisoners, all of whom were captured at the late battles in Virginia, and have since taken the oath of allegiance to the U. S. Government, refusing to be exchanged.

LIST OF RELEASED PRISONERS PER ARAGO.

Names.	Age.	Regiment.	Where Captured.	Country of Birth.
Patrick Burke	36	14th La.	Manassas	Ireland.
F. Roomerskirchen	26	10th La.	Haymarket	Germ'y.
Simon O'Neil	19	St's Cav.	Whiteplains	N. York
Jaque Pedro	25	10th La.	Manassas	Portugal
Jose Martinez	36	10th La.	Manassas	Mexico.
Cornelius Daly	21	1st Va.	White Plains	Ireland.
Frank Hatfield	20	26th Ga.	Manassas	England
Corp. Kirchenbach	42	10th La.	Haymarket	Germ'ny
Sergt. C. Nuedorf	36	La. Zouv	Haymarket	Germ'ny
J. B. Gerard	24	8th La.	Manassas	France.
Corp. Eug. Grinnen	22	Letch.Ay	Cedar Mount	Virginia
Jose Marie	27	10th La.	Manassas	Portugal
Peter Berdan	28	6th La.	Manassas	Ireland.
J. C. Regan	27	6th La.	Centreville	N. York
Jos. Bouchaux	20	8th La.	Cedar Mount	N. O.
Fernando Artendez	20	10th La.	Salem, Va.	Malaga.
Corp. Wm. Carpenter	20	15th La.	Salem, Va.	England
Antonio Jaquis	36	10th La.	Manassas	Portugal
John Vegely	38	10th La.	Stonebridge	Canada.
Peter Kochler	38	La. Zouv	Haymarket	Germ'ny
Frank Sauer	20	La. Zouv	Haymarket	Germ'ny
Seb. Besenfelder	37	8th La.	Manassas	Germ'ny
R. Palmer	21	19th Ga.	Manassas	Georgia
Wm. Edge	19	9th La.	Haymarket	Alabama
Wm. Meder	37	San'n Ay	Manassas	Germ'ny
Thos. Clary	16	15th La.	Manassas	Ireland.
Mich. Flatmann	15	6th La.	Manassas	Louis'na
Edward Mehan	16	6th La.	Manassas	N. O.
Juan Francisco	17	6th La.	Manassas	Havana
G. H. Priddy	19	22d N. C.	Centreville	N. C.
W. Willoughby	24	22d N. C.	Rappahan'k	N. C.
Andrew Cappl	30	1st S. C.	Manassas	East Ten
Wm. D. Cooly	21	19th Ga.	Centreville	N. York
Wm. D. Croy	22	4th Va.	Salem, Va.	Montg'y
Geo. W. Gould	26	31st Va.	Locust Dale	Penn.
John Fraser	30	10th Va.	Bull Run	Scotland
T. H. Cornwall	26	49th Va.	Bull Run	Scotland
Daniel Gray	16	6th La.	Stonebridge	England
Henry Ashton	17	15th La.	Haymarket	Ireland
John McKay	41	14th La.	Manassas	Ireland
Henry Hoff	23	1st La.	Salem, Va.	Germ'ny
Martin Dugan	17	1st S. C.	Haymarket	S. Car'a
Wm. L. Jenkins	23	55th Va.	Manassas	Virginia
Theodore Fliedner	26	15th La.	Manassas	Germ'ny
J. M. Swallow	19	33d Va.	Manassas	Virginia
Phil. Biegner	26	14th La.	Haymarket	Virginia
Charles Walter	22	1st La.	Manassas	Virginia
John Masterton	36	6th La.	Stonebridge	Ireland
Jas. Wilson	21	Letch. Ay	White Plains	Louis'na
E. J. Hunt	26	16th N. C.	Manassas	North C.
Corp. S. C. Dexter	20	14th Ala.	Rappahan'k	N. Y. City
George Barnett	26	14th La.	Haymarket	Penn.
James Handy	15	33d N. C.	Centreville	Kent'ky
J. T. Herbert	22	38th N. C.	Manassas	North C.
Michael Shanhaw	30	5th Va. C.	Manassas	Germ'ny
L. White	24	1st La.	Bull Run	Ireland
Wm. Fowler	23	26th Ga.	Manassas	Ireland
A. Marlborough	27	15th La.	Bull Run	Germ'ny
W. M. Cooper	27	26th Ga.	Centreville	Conn.
Alexander Laroche	30	1st La.	Haymarket	France
Daniel Kirby	29	9th La.	Manassas	Ireland
Sergt. Sanbul	21	1st La.	Manassas	Boston
Wm. Sauer	18	23d N. C.	Salem, Va.	North C.
Lieut. C. Mayer	28	1st La.	Haymarket	Germ'ny

And 36 others.

MILITARY AFFAIRS.

Thanks to the National Guards.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, S. N. Y.,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Sept. 6, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 70.—The Commander-in-Chief avails himself of the occasion of the return of the Seventh, Eighth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-second, Twenty-fifty, Thirty-seventh, Forty-seventh and Sixty-ninth Regiments, of the National Guards to the State of New-York, to thank them for the services they have rendered to the country, and for the honor they have reflected on the State. Summoned the second time in thirteen months by a sudden and urgent call to the aid of the General Government, they consented cheerfully to the sacrifice of private interests, and abandoned, at a moment's notice, all private occupations, to hasten to the defence of the National Capital, then in danger, habituated to the comforts and enjoyments of wealthy and peaceful communities, they have, during their prolonged absence from their homes, submitted without a murmur to the hardships, the privations, and to the labors of the life of a soldier, and they have discharged with fidelity and alacrity every duty they were called to perform, and have stood ready to encounter every danger they might be called upon to meet. Their conduct has entitled them to the thanks of the Government they were summoned to defend, and has won for them the gratitude and confidence of the people. It gives assurances that notwithstanding the vast army of volunteers, the State of New-York has sent to the defence of the Union, she has, in her National Guards always at command a force ready, now as heretofore, to respond to any call that may be made on it by the General Government, and able at the same time to preserve the peace, maintain the rights and preserve the liberties of her own people, in whatever form, or from whatever quarter they may be assailed.

The Commander-in-Chief will always esteem among the most important of his duties to aid by every means in his power in promoting the interests and contributing to the general efficiency of the citizen soldiery of the State. By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

THOS. HILLHOUSE,
Adj.-Gen.

GEN. MEAGHER'S IRISH BRIGADE.

Recruiting for Gen. MEAGHER's Irish Brigade continues good. The popularity of the command—notwithstanding that there are but two recruiting officers belonging to it in the City—secures that. Last week, detachments numbering over 250 men, were sent on to the headquarters of the Brigade in Virginia; and to-day, some 60 men will leave under command of Capt. P. R. HOGEAN, of the Eighty-Eighth Regiment, for Washington. To this end, on Saturday, Col. NUGENT issued an imperative order, calling on all recruits and soldiers in the City to be at the head recruiting office, No. 396 Broadway, at 9 o'clock this morning, when the State bounties will be paid and transportation furnished. In connection with the successful recruiting for the Brigade we may mention that, a few evenings since, at the Bon-Ton House in Sixth-avenue a beautifully mounted sword and belt were presented to Capt. THOS. LEDDY, one of the most courteous and indefatigable officers of the Brigade, bearing the following inscription: "Presented to Capt. THOS. LEDDY, Co. B, Sixty-ninth Regiment N. Y. Vols., (Irish Brigade,) by his friends in New-York, in appreciation of his bravery and courage in the battles before Richmond." It was gracefully and with suitable words handed to the Captain by Mr. EDWARD J. HAMILTON, of the Sixteenth Ward, who occupied the chair and dispensed the hospitalities of the well-spread feast over which he presided. As gracefully, and as characteristically, did Capt. LEDDY receive the weapon, assuring his friends that he should ever wear it with pride; and then asked his gallant commander, Col. NUGENT, to respond for him. In eloquent words the Colonel alluded to the services of Capt. LEDDY—his bravery and gallantry on all the hard fought fields from Fair Oaks to Malvern Hill, and assured the donors of the gift that they could not bestow it on a more worthy officer. Mr. KEEN, of Thirteenth-street, then proposed the health of the Irish Brigade, and its brave General, which was drunk amid loud cheers, and glowingly responded to by Mr. GILLESPIE. Other toasts followed in honor of Dr. GILES, and others, who were mainly instrumental in getting up the testimonial, and the company enjoyed themselves till the "wee sma' hours" of the morning.

PATRIOTIC MERCHANTS.

The following has been handed us for publication:

Please announce that we will pay $10 each to the first ten volunteers in Company M, of Col. DEMER's Regiment of Mounted Rifles, payment to be made at this office on presentation of this notice, with a certificate of enlistment from H. C. SPAULDING, Captain of Company M, now recruiting at No. 45 Liberty-street.

SCHIEFFELIN BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 170 William-street.

After the above number have enlisted, we will pay $10 each to the next five men on the same conditions.

MERRICK & BULL,
No. 44 Cedar-street.

After the above number have enlisted, we will pay $10 to the next man on the same conditions.

G. & S. CRAWFORD,
No. 110 Fulton-street.

After the above number have enlisted we will pay $10 each to the next two men on the same conditions.

JEREMIAH CURTIS & SON,
No. 12 Cedar-street.

After the above number have enlisted, I will pay $10 to the next man on the same conditions.

ALEXANDER V. BLAKE,
No. 141 William-street.

Come on, boys, and get the "green backs."

AMUSEMENTS.

There is no doubt that the public will have to be indebted to Mr. NIXON for the first Italian opera of the season. As soon as the Autumn nights get cool, and the Palace of Music in Fourteenth-street becomes too airy and well-ventilated a place to hear CARLOTTA PATTI comfortably in, Mr. NIXON will change his base to the Academy, receive strong reinforcements, open a campaign in his usual vigorous manner, and prosecute it with the energy and enterprise that have heretofore crowned nearly all his managerial adventures with success. Of course the *debut* of CARLOTTA PATTI in the regular lyric drama will be the great attractive feature of his programme. In the musical world there has not been for years so much anticipated excitement about the first appearance of a new prima donna as now exists concerning this accomplished, charming singer.

It is known that, with a fresh and sparkling voice she combines all the resources of a finished education in the best of musical schools, a most exquisite natural method and a bright intelligence which will supply the place of long experience on the stage. Competent judges consider her, in many respects, the superior of her younger sister, ADELINA, whose triumphs here have only been outshone by the brilliancy of her later triumphs in the critical capitals of Europe. The general direction of Mr. NIXON's experiment will be undertaken by himself, and will therefore be conducted with administrative tact and ability. That portion of it which appertains more especially to art will most probably be confided to the superintending care of Signor MUZIO, who has a rare faculty of establishing an era of good feeling in any operatic community of which he is a member, without, at the same time, sacrificing the interests of the public to the petty intrigues of the green-room. The mere announcement of CARLOTTA PATTI's intention to appear upon the stage, has been sufficient to open up for her the promise of a glorious future. Already she has received and accepted the offer of an engagement from Mr. GYE, the manager of the Covent Garden Italian Opera House, in London, where her sister has been during the past season, and is secured for the next. Indorsed there, there is no city in the world where she cannot find laurels, to her heart's content, for the mere trouble of gathering them. Yet it would be hard to think she can ever forget the place where she received her first smile of encouragement—where her talents were first recognized and fostered into the full bloom of popularity.

The *impressarii*, on whom we have been in the habit of relying for our wonted Winter supply of opera, have not definitely revealed what they intend to do in the way of competition with the audacious interloper who has beguiled them out of the Academy. Mr. GRAU makes no sign whatever. MAX MARETZEK seems to have made up his mind to abide by his generous friends the Habanese, and the pecuniary certainty assured to him by the munificent Marti. Mr. ULLMAN, however, guarantees several weeks of Mme. TITIENS, for whom, it is said, he has taken Niblo's Garden. It is a pity he could not prevail upon Signor GIUGLINI to come over with her. At present BRIGNOLI is the only tenor here who is capable of affording her adequate vocal assistance. Though her grand dramatic intensity of style would, perhaps, find more suitable support from the impassioned acting of Signor STIGELLI.

So long as the weather remains warm enough, Mr. NIXON will continue his present scheme of entertainment at Cremorne Garden. Every evening he provides in the Palace of Music a concert wherein Mdlle. CARLOTTA PATTI, Madame STRAKOSCH, Signor SBRIGLIA and Signor SUSINI are the singers and Signor MUZIO the orchestral conductor, and a pantomime—performed by Messrs. Denier, Lehman, Ronzani, Wietoff, Conrad, Foster, Bliss and Mdlle. Theleur. Then Señorita Cubas—who has recovered from her late indisposition, and is as dazzling and bewildering as ever—flushes through one of her wonderful Spanish dances, surrounded by the best appointed and most graceful *corps de ballet* that has been seen in this city since Ronzani had his splendid company here (the reason for this probably being that Ronzani is master of the ballet at Cremorne.) Then an adjournment takes place for out-door promenade, ice cream, sherbet, cigars, and more delicious music from Signor MUZIO and band; after a sufficient interval of which, comes the circus and a seasonable hour for going home. Every afternoon there is, beside, a pantomime and other suitable amusements for the juveniles, who are thereby enabled to enjoy themselves more healthily than they can in the crowded audiences and gas-tainted atmosphere inseparable from a well patronized place of evening resort. To-day there will be a specially attractive variety of entertainment provided at Cremorne, on the occasion of a complimentary testimonial tendered to Mr. NIXON. The entire programme of concert, pantomime, ballet and circus will be given in the afternoon as well as evening, and marvellous things are to be attempted in the way of decoration and illumination.

This is the last week of the RAVELS at Niblo's. Their power of filling the theatre every night to overflowing has not in the slightest degree diminished, but both they and Mr. WHEATLEY have made other engagements which must needs be kept; and so they leave for a time, but with the promise of returning in the course of the coming Winter. They will be followed by Mr. FORREST, who commences on Monday in a round of favorite characters. Mr. FORREST will have the aid of a strong and well-selected company. He plays three or four nights a week, and there are rumors to the effect that on the other evenings Mr. HACKETT will appear as *Falstaff*.

At the Winter Garden, Miss BATEMAN has played all through the past week in "Rosa Gregorio," drawing good houses and eliciting the most enthusiastic demonstrations of applause. It is delightful to see, in this piece, what a really admirable actor Mr. J. W. WALLACK, Jr., is when he plays naturally, free from the disguise of tragic conventionality. Miss BATEMAN revives her mother's powerful play of "Geraldine" this evening. Mr. BATEMAN, Mr. J. W. WALLACK, Jr., Mr. EDWIN ADAMS and Mr. DAVIDGE, are included in the distribution of parts.

The FLORENCES concluded a Summer season of three months at WALLACK's Theatre, on Saturday. In spite of an extraordinary amount of rivalry, and various unavoidable obstacles in the way of pecuniary prosperity, they have persevered until they have compelled success, and now retire from their temporary term of management with a balance on the right side of their account. They have supplied the theatrical market with more lively and amusing material than all the other Summer managers (excepting Mr. NIXON) put together, and they deserve whatever of good fortune has rewarded them.

Mr. WALLACK has not yet put forth any announcement of his intentions for the regular season. It is pretty well known, however, that he has made few changes of importance in his company, and that he has made ample preparation [illegible].

Miss KEENE issues a call for her company to assemble on Wednesday. Further, she advertises nothing at present.

The dramatic season begins to-day at the Museum. Mr. BARNUM has engaged a number of favorite performers, among whom are Mrs. PRIOR, Miss JENNIE WALTERS, Miss C. ALFORD, Mrs. FRANCE, Messrs. J. B. WARD, HADAWAY, BRIDGMAN, JAMISON, CLARK, and E. F. TAYLOR. A drama called "Claude Marcel; or, The Idiot of Turbes" will be produced this afternoon, and played every afternoon and evening until further notice.

Mr. W. M. FLEMING takes a complimentary benefit this evening at the Academy of Music. "The Cross of Gold," "The Rough Diamond" and "A Conjugal Lesson," will be given, with Mr. FLEMING, Mr. J. T. RAYMOND, Mr. H. PEARSON and Mrs. SHIRLEY BROOKS in the principal characters. Messrs. MIRANDA, THOMAS, Master WILLIE BARNESMORE PAPE and others, appear in a vocal and instrumental concert, and Signora GALLETTI, Mdll. KATHLEEN, Mdlle. DUGLIO and Signor CRUZ in a ballet. GEORGE CHRISTY and his minstrels have also volunteered.

GEORGE CHRISTY's company is undoubtedly the best band of Ethiopian minstrels in the City. Their new hall at No. 585 Broadway is crowded every night.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	5 34	Sun sets	6 28	Moon sets	[illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	7 17	Gov. Island	8 06	Hell Gate	[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, Sept. 7.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Arago, Gadsden, Fortress Monroe Sept. 5, 9 P. M., in ballast and 96 released rebel prisoners to D. D. Tompkins, U. S. Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Star of the South, Woodhull, Hilton Head Sept. 3, 4 A. M., with passengers to the U. S. Quartermaster. Had strong N. E. gales S. of Hatteras.

Steam transport James S. Green, Machon, Washington, D. C., in ballast.

Steam transport Josephine, Gramley, Washington, D. C., in ballast.

Steamer Falcon, Jones, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Raritan, Glover, Trenton, N. J., with mdse. to Wm. Jenkins.

Ship J. R. Keeler, Delano, London and Isle of Wight July 30, with mdse. and 55 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Brig Sitka, Elliott, Cienfuegos 19 ds. with sugar to Tucker & Lightbourn.

Brig Francis J. Ring, Furber, Matanzas 11 ds. with sugar to J. R. Ward. Is at anchor in the lower quarantine.

Brig Amazon, (Prus.,) Vieth, Aberdovey, Wales, 65 ds., in ballast to order.

Brig Kate, (Br.,) McDonald, Cow Bay 13 ds., with coal to R. Belloni & Co.

Bark Wilson White, (of Portland,) Lunge, Cienfuegos Aug. 17, with sugar to Miller & Houghton.

Bark Winona, Fickett, Zaza Aug. 18, with sugar to Pook & Church.

Bark S. W. Pike, Lovell, Boston 4 ds.

Schr. Cecelia, (of P. E. Island,) Jenkins, Lingan, C. B., 18 ds., with coal to T. H. Gardiner.

Schr. Wave, Phare, Baltimore 7 ds., with coal for New-Haven.

Schr. S. J. Hoyt, Cramer, Baltimore 6 ds., with coal for New-Haven.

Schr. Elizabeth, Rosier, Ellsworth, via New-London, 8 ds., in ballast.

Schr. Delaware, Platt, Ellsworth 8 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. Julius Webb, Eldridge, Fortress Monroe 3 ds., with returned Sutler's stores to Bayles, Hamilton & Co.

Schr. C. H. Van Name, Washington 4 ds., with hides and tallow to order.

Schr. Dwina, (Br.,) Clark, Chocinge, N. S., 10 ds., with coal to P. I. Nevins & Son.

Schr. American Eagle, Calais, via Bowdoin, with lumber to T. M. Mayhew.

Schr. Quail, Brewster, Vinal Haven, with stone for Staten Island.

Schr. H. B. Jenkins, ——, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Schr. Frederick, Foster, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Schr. Terrence, Pitfield, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Schr. Volunteer, (Br.,) Conflect, Salt Cay, T. I., 6 ds., with salt to John M. Smith's Sons.

Schr. Ann, Cole, Baltimore 4 ds., with coal to Merrill & Abbott.

Schr. Commerce, Daniels, Washington 5 ds., with flour to Dennis & Wykoff.

Schr. Victor, Strout, Rondout, with coal for Newburyport.

Schr. Mayflower, Hennessey, Boston 4 ds., in ballast.

Schr. Berlin, Berryman, Chincoteague 3 ds., wood.

Schr. A. J. Wellington, Spellman, Boston, for Albany.

Schr. William Hutchings, ——, with lumber.

SAILED—Steam transport Forrest City, for Washington; U. S. steam gunboat R. R. Cuyler, for Portsmouth, N. H.

WIND—Sunset, S.

Spoken, &c.

Alamo—bark, was passed off Hilton Head Sept. 3, at A. M., steg. S. W.

Flambeau—U. S. steamer, Hatteras Light, Sept. 5, bound S.

Sumner—steamer, Hatteras Light, Sept. 5, bound S.

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The above Sauce is both *popular* and *economical*. In soup, gravy, or with fish, joints, game, &c., a delightful flavor and zest is imparted.

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READY-MADE OR TO MEASURE.

SIX FOR NINE DOLLARS,

AND

SIX FOR TWELVE DOLLARS,

MADE OF NEW-YORK MILLS MUSLIN,

With fine Linen Bosoms, and warranted as good a shirt as sold in the retail stores at $2 50 each.

ALSO, THE VERY BEST SHIRTS THAT CAN BE MADE AT $30 PER DOZEN.

SELF-MEASUREMENT FOR SHIRTS.

Printed directions sent free everywhere, and so easy to understand that any one can take their own measure for shirts. I warrant a good fit. The cash to be paid to the Express Company on receipt of goods.

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